Love is a night mare with one foot
Two children with one bum
Two turnips with a single root
Two cabbage heads as one

Night draws her sable curtain
And pins it with a star

Thy beauty won my heart
By its unstudied grace
There is no show of art
In thy sweet radiant face

A smile it is true I bestow upon you
When your antics I cannot escape
But be not meanwhile deceived by the smile
For 't is all I can give to an Ape

I only know I lived in vain
I only feel Farewell Farewell

58-338



Soixante dix Exercice

Samedi Mars. 12. 1859

1 Ferez vous raccomoder votre habit? 2 Je ne le ferai pas raccomoder. 3 Votre frere ferait il peindre sa maison 4 Il la fera peindre l'année prochaine. 5 Ne ferez vous pas faire un habit? 6 Je ferais faire un habit si j'avais de l'argent. 7 Avez vous fait mal à votre frère? 8 Je lui ai fait mal; je lui ai marché sur le pied. 9 Le bras lui fait il mal? 10 Oui monsieur l'épaule, le bras et le poignet lui font mal 11 Votre fils ne fera t il pas attention à son travail? 12 Il y fera attention il n'a rien autre chose à faire. 13 Vous ai je fait mal à la main ou à l'épaule? 14 Vous m'avez fait mal aux doigts 15 Votre cuisinier ~~comprend~~ sait il faire la cuisine 16 Il sait faire la cuisine. 17 Le cuisinier a t il fait rôtir ce gigot de mouton 18 Il l'a fait bouillir 19 Ne l'a t il pas fait chauffer. 20 Il n'a pas eu le temps de le faire chauffer 21 Le médecin n'a t il pas fait venir des grammes? (comde 22 Il a fait venir des livres. 23 Lui avez vous fait mal au 24 Je ne lui ai pas fait mal au comde mais je lui ai fait mal au main. 25 Ne vous ai je pas fait mal aux doigts? 26 Vous m'avez fait mal au poignet. 27 Où avez vous fait mal à votre fils? 28 Je ne lui ai pas fait mal. 29 Le cuisinier ferait il bouillir cette viande s'il avait le temps?

30 Il ne la ferait pas bouillir; il la ferait rôtir.
31 Quand fera-t-il chauffer votre bouillon? 32 Il le fera chauffer toute à l'heure s'il a le temps 33 Si vous m'avez marché sur le pied ne me feriez vous pas mal?
34 Je vous ferais mal certainement si j'avais marché sur le pied.

Soixante dixième Exercice

Mardi Mars 14 1859

1 Cet enfant fait il semblant de lire?
2 Il fait semblant de lire. 3 Ce monsieur ne fait il pas semblant de dormir? 4 Il ne fait pas semblant de dormir; il dort réellement.
5 Ferez vous un tour de promenade ce matin (temps
6 Je le ferais avec beaucoup de plaisir si j'avais le
7 Avez vous fait connaissance avec le médecin?
8 Je n'ai pas fait connaissance avec lui.
9 Combien de questions avez vous faites à cet enfant?
10 Je lui ai fait beaucoup de questions.
11 Lui avez vous demandé s'il avait appris sa leçon
12 Je ne lui en ai pas fait la demande. 13 Cette petite fille ne fera-t-elle pas son possible pour apprendre sa leçon? 14 Elle fera son possible pour l'apprendre
15 De quels aliments faites vous usage quand

vous êtes malade? 16 Nous faisons usage de pain et de riz.
17 Avez vous oublié de faire vos adieux à votre mère?
18 Je ne l'ai pas oublié, j'ai l'intention d'aller chez elle (après midi) cette
19 Avec qui avez vous fait connaissance? 20 J'ai fait
connaissance avec le libraire. 21 Ne faites vous pas
attendre ces dames? 22 Je ne les ai pas fait attendre
elles ne sont pas prêtes. 23 Est ce que je vous fais attendre
24 Vous ne me faites pas attendre. 25 Avez vous laissé
vos enfants dans votre chambre. 26 Je ne les fais pas (j'ai pas laissés)
27 Les avez vous fait sortir? 28 Je ne les ai pas fait sortir
je les ai laissés où ils étaient. 29 Avez vous fait des
emplettes ce matin? 30 Je n'ai pas fait de emplette
j'en ai pas de l'argent. 31 Le domestique a-t-il fait
du feu dans ma chambre. 32 Il y a fait du feu
33 Ferez vous votre possible pour venir demain?
34 Je ferai mon possible pour venir de bonne heure
35 Nous avons fait hier quarante lieues en seize
heures



Frank

Frank ne marcha pas sur les parterres de fleures
et l'homme à qui appartenait le jardin qui était un
jardinier dit à sa mère " Je desire que toutes les fois que vous
venez ce chemin madame que vous promeniez vous
dans mon jardin et ameniez ce petit monsieur
avec vous; car je suis certain que de tout ce que je vois de lui
à present qu'il ne me fera pas tort. Le jardinier dit à
Frank les noms de plusieurs fleures. et il lui montra
les graines de quelqu'unes de ces fleures. et il lui
montra de quelle maniere il faut semer ces graines
Pendant que le jardinier montrait à Frank de
quelle maniere il faut semer les graines de la
mignionette il entendait un bruit à la porte.
et il regarda et il vit un garçon à la porte qui
agitait la porte et essayait d'entrer. mais la port etait
fermer à la clef. et le garcon ne pouvait point l'ouvrir
et le garcon appela le jardinier et lui dit,
Permettez moi d'entrer. permettez moi d'entrer. ne
voulez vous pas me permettre d'entrer? Mais le jardinier
lui dit Non - je ne veux pas vous permis d'entrer
monsieur je vous assure, car hier grand je vous
permits d'entrer. vous vous mêlâtes de mes fleures
et vous mangeâtes de mes cerises je ne desire pas

pas permettre d'entrer dans mon jardin un garçon
déshonnête qui touche à ce qui ne lui appartient
pas. Ce garçon sembla très confus et bien fâché
qu'il ne pouvait pas d'entrer dans le joli jardin et
il resta à la porte pour un peu de temps; mais quand
il vit que le jardinier ne le permettrait d'entrer
il s'en alla lentement. Un peu de temps après
cela Frank demanda à sa mère pourquoi elle ne
avait pas des oreilles. et sa mère lui dit parce qu'
elles ne m'appartenait pas Je ne dois pas touché
à ce qui ne m'appartient pas. Je ne savais pas
jusqu'à ce temps maman dit Frank qu'il
faut que vous ne touchez pas ce qui ne vous
appartenait pas. Je pensa qu'on ne dit que les
petits garçons vous ne devez pas touché ce qui ne vous
appartient pas. Mon cher, dit la mère de
Frank Il faut ni les hommes ni les femmes
ni les enfants touchent à ce qui ne leur appartient
pas, les petits enfants ne savent pas ceci jusqu'à
on les dit à eux. Et Maman dit Frank pourquoi
est la raison pourquoi faut et que les hommes et les femmes et les enfants
ne touchait pas ce qui ne les appartient pas

Soixante dix dempieme Exercice

Jeudi Mars 16. 1854

1 Ce monsieur ne fait il pas le grand seigneur.
2 Il fait le seigneur et le fou à la fois.
3 Ce garçon ne fait il pas le malade?
4 Il fait le malade, il n'a pas envie d'etudier ses leçons. 5 Quand vous n'avez pas envie de travailler faites vous le malade 6 Je ne fais jamais le malade
7 Fait il de la boue aujourd'hui? 8 Il ne fait pas de la boue, il fait de la poussière. 9 Fera t il clair de lune ce soir? 10 Il ne fera pas clair de lune il fera obscur
11 Fait il bon ici? 12 Il fait trez bon ici.
13 Fait il trop chaud ou trop froid?
14 Il ne fait ni trop chaud ni trop froid ici
15 Faites vous couper les cheveux. 16 Je me suis fait couper les cheveux hier matin. 17 N'irez vous pas chez vous il commence à se faire tard. 18 Ne fait il pas trez obscur dehors. 19 Il ne fait pas obscur il fait clair de lune. 20 Le cocher ne s'est il pas fait enfoncer.
21 Il ne s'est pas fait enfoncer il s'est fait soldat.
22 Cela fait il quelque chose à votre frère?
23 Cela ne lui fait pas rien. 24 N'êtes vous pas chagrins de cela? 25 Je suis chagriné de cela mais je ne puis y faire. 26 Pourquoi vous

faites vous pas ces? 27 Parceque je ne puis pas me passer
28 N'avez vous pas fait mal à ces enfants? 29 Je ne leur pas fait
mal. 30 Vous êtes vous fait mal au bras? 31 Non monsieur
mais je me suis fait mal à la tête 32 Votre sœur s'est
elle pas fait mal à la main 33 Elle s'est fait mal à
la main et ma mère s'est fait mal à l'épaule
34 Ne vous êtes vous pas fait mal à la tête?
35 Je ne me suis pas fait mal à la tête mais je me suis fait
mal à la main

Soixante dix huitième Exercice

Samedi Mars 18. 1887

1 Qu'avez vous à la main? 2 Il y a dix jours que
j'ai mal à la main. 3 Votre sœur a-t-il mal aux
doigts? 4 Il a mal aux doigts et à la main
5 Votre sœur qu'a-t-il à la main? 6 Il a une plume
à la main. 7 Votre petit garçon a-t-il le mal de gorge?
8 Il a le mal de gorge. 9 Votre demoiselle n'a-t-elle pas
le mal de dents? 10 Elle n'a pas le mal de dents, elle a mal
au doigt. 11 Le soldat pourquoi ne marche-t-il pas.
12 Il ne peut pas marcher il a mal au pieds.
13 N'avez vous pas mal aux pieds. 14 Je n'ai pas mal aux pieds
15 Si vous aviez mal aux doigts écririez vous?
16 Si j'avais mal aux doigts je ne écrirais pas
17 Si votre frère avait le mal de tête étudirait il sa leçon

18 Il ne pouvait pas étudier s'il avait le mal de tête.
19 Ce monsieur n'a-t-il pas des douleurs de poitrine?
20 Il a des douleurs de poitrine et de côté.
21 Votre petite fille a-t-elle les yeux noirs ou les yeux bleus
22 Elle a les yeux noirs et le teint frais. 23 Votre fille
a-t-elle pas le mal de dents? 24 Elle a le mal de dents et
le mal d'oreille. 25 N'avez vous pas froid aux mains et
aux pieds? 26 J'ai froid aux mains mais j'ai chaud aux pieds
27 Ces dames n'ont elles pas le nez aquilin? 28 Elles ont
le nez aquilin et le tient beau. 29 Votre soeur a-t-elle les
mains grandes. 30 Non monsieur ma soeur a les mains
petites. 31 Ces petites filles se sont elles fait mal
à la tête? 32 Elles ne se sont pas fait mal à la tête elles
se sont fait mal au visage 33 Ce petit garçon a
les cheveux noirs.

Soixante dix quatrième Exercice

Mardi Mars 22 1859

1 Votre frère doit il épouser Mademoiselle L.?
2 Oui Monsieur nous avons beau lui dire il l'épousera
3 Votre père ne mariera t il votre soeur avec M. G.
4 Non monsieur il la mariera avec monsieur L.
5 Le capitaine G. est il marié. 6 Non monsieur
il n'est pas encore marié mais il se mariera (prochaine l'année

7 Qui épousera-t-il? 8 Il épousera une de mes cousines qui est chez mon frère. 9 Qui les mariera. 10 Mon père aîné a l'intention de les marier. 11 Votre sœur cadette est-elle mariée. 12 Non monsieur elle n'est pas (mariée
13 Ne va-t-elle pas se marier. 14 Elle se mariera dès qu'elle sera assez âgée. 15 Le colonel G. qui a-t-il (épousé
16 Il a épousé une de mes sœurs. 17 Combien de temps y a-t-il qu'ils sont mariés 18 Il y a deux ans qu'ils sont mariés 19 Cette demoiselle n'a-t-elle pas tort (femme
de se marier 20 Elle a tort de se marier elle est trop
21 Qui a marié le général S. et mademoiselle N.
22 L'évêque d'Arras les a mariés. 23 L'archevêque de York n'a-t-il pas marié cet époux.
24 L'archevêque de Paris les a mariés. 25 Votre tante ne se mariera-t-elle pas. 26 Elle ~~ne~~ mariera-t-elle pas. 27 Votre sœur n'est-elle pas à la maison.
28 Non monsieur elle est chez une de mes tantes.
29 Votre frère est-il chez vous? 30 Non monsieur il est chez un de mes parents. 31 Est-il marié? 32 Il n'est pas marié
33 Le capitaine H. est-il marié? 34 Il était marié la semaine dernière 35 Il a épousé Mademoiselle H. qui n'est pas une de mes parents.

Soixante dix cinquième Exercice

Jeudi Mars 24 1859

1 Combien de longueur votre jardin a-t-il ? 2 Il a vingt cinq verges de longueur et dix de largeur 3 La maison de votre cousin est elle grande ? 4 Elle a cinquante six pieds de longueur et quarante de largeur. 5 Votre maison est elle plus grand que la (mienne 6 Elle est plus grand que la mienne de dix pieds. 7 Savez vous quelle profondeur a ce puits ? 8 Il a vingt cinq pieds de profondeur et six pieds de largeur. 9 Ce drap combien se vend-il le mètre ? 10 Il se vend quarante cinq francs le mètre. 11 Combien recevez vous par semaine pour votre (travail 12 Je reçois cinquante francs par semaine 13 Combien votre ami paie-t-il par semaine (pension pour sa 14 Il paie soixante dix francs par semaine 15 Etes vous plus grand que votre cousin ? 16 Je suis plus grand de toute la tête. 17 Votre neveu n'est-il plus grand que votre fils ? 18 Il est plus grand que mon fils de trois (pouces 19 De quelle grandeur est cette chambre ? 20 Elle a soixante pieds de longueur sur quarante pieds de largeur. 21 De quelle taille est votre frère ? 22 Il est de haute taille il est plus grand que moi. 23 Combien de livres lisez vous par (semaine 24 Je lis dix volumes par semaine. 25 Combien le beurre

58

se vend-il la livre ? 26 Le beurre se vend deux francs la livre
27 Savez vous combien votre fils gagne-t-il par jour ?
28 Il gagne autant que le votre il gagne dix francs par jour
29 Combien cette soie vaut elle le metre 30 Elle vaut six francs
le metre 31 Notre ami est de taille moyenne 32 Allez vous
à l'eglise un fois par jour 33 J'~~ai~~ vais à l'église un fois par jour
34 Votre fils ~~allait~~ va-t-il à la poste tous les jours
35 Il y va six fois par jours.



Soixante dix sixième Exercice

1 Monsieur a-t-il mis pied à terre ce matin
2 Non monsieur il n'a point voulu mettre pied à
terre il n'a pas le temps. 3 N'avez vous pas mis cet
insolent à la porte ? 4 Non monsieur mais j'ai lui
défendu de mettre le pied chez moi. 5 Avez vous mis
ces petits enfants à l'abri de la pluie ? 6 Je les ai mis
à l'abri de la pluie et du vent. 7 Avez vous mis votre fils
à même d'étudier la médecine ? 8 Je l'ai mis à même
d'étudier la medecine s'il désire la faire.
9 Avez vous mis votre habit à l'envers ? 10 Je ne l'ai pas
mis à l'envers mais à l'endroit. 11 Vous êtes vous
mettre en colère ? 12 Non monsieur Je ne me suis pas
me mettre en colère. 13 Mîtes vous à table à quatre
heures. 14 Nous nous mîmes à table à six heures

15 Avez vous l'intention de vous mettre en pension
16 J'ai l'intention de me mettre mettre en pension chez M. L.
17 Quand vous mettez vous ~~votre~~ en voyage?
18 Nous nous mettons ~~votre~~ en voyage demain matin
19 Votre fils se mit il à rire? 20 Non monsieur il se mit
à pleurer. 21 Pourquoi ne vous mettez vous pas à travailler?
22 Parceque je vais me mettre à lire. 23 Cette dame
se met elle à l'anglaise? 24 Elle se mettre à l'italienne
25 Ces dames se mettent elles bien 26 Elles se mettent
à merveille. 27 Ne voulez vous pas vous mettre à l'ombre
28 Je vais me mettre au soleil j'ai froid
29 Votre habit est il mettre à l'envers.
30 Non monsieur il est mettre à l'endroit
31 Cela est il l'endroit de ce drap. 32 Il est l'envers
33 Ne vous mettez vous pas à l'anglaise?
34 Je me mettre à l'italienne 35 Vous vous mettez
bien.



Soixante dix septième Exercice

Jeudi Jeune homme Mars 31 1853

1 Donnez un livre au jeune homme. 2 Je lui ai déjà donné un livre et il ne le lit pas. 3 Prêtez le lui si vous ne le lui donnez pas. 4 Je ne le lui prête pas.
5 Dépêchez vous Mesdemoiselles il est dix heures!
6 Veuillez me donner une plume. 7 J'en ai donné une à votre frère. 8 Obéissez à votre père et parlez à votre sœur
9 Envoyez vous chercher la lettre. 10 Je l'enverrai chercher
11 Envoyez la chercher le plus tôt possible.
12 Ne le faites pas mais écrivez à mon cousin
13 Allons, mes enfants apprenez vos leçons.
14 Donnez lui prêtez lui. 15 Ne vous dépêchez pas nous avons le temps 16 Ayez patience mon enfant le marchand ne tardera pas à venir.
17 Envoyez le lui si vous ne savez pas le lui donner
18 Écrivez lui cette après midi sans faute
19 Je lui écrirais si j'avais le temps. 20 Prenons la première rue à droite 21 Prenez la seconde rue à gauche. 22 Faites attention à ce que votre frère dit. 23 Lisons la leçon aujourd'hui 24 Payez vos dettes le plus tôt possible. 25 Obéissons à notre précepteur 26 Portez lui cette clef à lui. 27 Renvoyez moi les livres que je vous ai prêtés. 28 Ne me les renvoyez

les pas moi lisez les. 30 Ayons patience l'argent ne tardera pas à venir 31 Dites lui que j'ai l'intention de lui ecrire demain matin. 32 Allez à l'église cette après midi. 33 Renvoyez moi mes lettres 35 Ne les portez les y mais renvoyez les moi le plus tot possible.

Soixante dix huitième Exercice



Samedi artizan Avril 2. 1859

1 Desirez vous que je parle à l'artisan? 2 Je desire que vous lui disiez de venir ici demain (matin 3 Que voulez vous que je fasse? 4 Je desire que vous m'apportiez un livre. 5 Ne desirez vous pas que je vous apportes lire votre lettre? 6 Je desire que vous la lisiez et que vous la donniez à mes soeurs. 7 Votre soeur ne craint elle pas que la pluie ne lui empêche de sortir. 8 Elle craint que la pluie ne nous empêche de sortir. 9 Doutez vous que votre père soit chez lui maintenant 10 Je doute qu'il y soit. 11 Exigez vous que je fasse mon ouvrage maintenant? 12 Je desire que vous fassiez votre ouvrage avant de sortir. 13 Ne regrettez vous pas que vous soyez obligé de travailler 14 Je ne regrette pas que je sois obligé de travailler. 15 Ne vous étonnez vous pas qu'il sache cela. 16 Je m'étonne qu'il sache tout. 17 Exigez vous que je le fasse aujourd'hui.

18 Je desire que vous le payez demain 19 Que voulez vous que je
20 Je desire que vous le payez immediatement. 21 Ne craignez
vous pas que le maitre ne punisse votre fils? 22 Je crains qu'
il ne le punnisse pas 23 Que voulez vous que je dise.
24 Je desire que vous disiez la verité 25 Votre pere ne veut pas
parce que vous achetiez une maison? 26 Il veut que j'achete un
magasin. 27 Desirez vous que nous vous quittions?
28 Je desire que vous partiez demain. 29 Voulez vous que je
reste avec vous? 30 Je desire que vous restiez ici. 31 Voulez vous que
je lui dise cette nouvelle. 32 Je desire que vous la lui disiez
33 Desirez vous que vos enfants obeissant à leur precepteur
34 Je desire qu'ils obeissant à leur precepteur.

Mardi Avril 6. 1858

1 Votre frere a-t-il pris garde de gâter son chapeau
2 Il a pris garde de le gâter Il s'en a qu'un.
3 Allez parler à votre soeur elle vous appelle.
4 Ne voulez vous pas prendre une tasse de thé? 5 J'ai
vient de prendre le thé. 6 Qu'avez vous dit à votre petite
fille? 7 J'ai lui dit prendre garde de déchirer sa robe
8 Prenons garde de déchirer ce livre. 9 Mon fils a
vient l'acheter. 10 A quelle heure prenez vous le thé
chez vous. 11 Nous prenons le thé à six heures. 12 Prenez vous
du thé ou du café à votre déjeûner? 13 Nous prenons du café

16 Votre courrier a t il pris les devants.
17 Il n'a pas peut prendre les devants 18 Quel parti avez vous pris? 19 J'ai pris le parti d'etudier ~~ma~~ leçon 20 Avez vous pris garde de déchirer vos livres? 21 J'ai pris garde de les tacher. 22 Quel parti votre frere a t il pris. 23 Il a pris le parti de se taire. 24 Avez vous pris mon parti? 25 J'ai pris le parti de mon frère.
26 Avez vous raison de prendre son parti?
27 J'ai raison de prendre son parti, parcequ'il a raison. 28 N'avez vous pas tort de prendre son parti 29 Je n'ai pas tort de prendre son parti. 30 Prendrez vous le parti de votre soeur ou le mien 31 Je prendrai le parti de ma soeur. 32 Allez lire votre livre vous ne savez pas votre leçon 33 Je sais ma leçon et je sais aussi que vous êtes mon ami. 34 Allons trouver notre pere il a besoin de nous.

Soixante dix neufième Exercice

Samedi Avril 9 1859

1 Que faut il que notre ami fasse? 2 Il faut qu'il reste chez moi jusqu'à ce que j'arrive.
3 Que faut il que notre voisin fasse 4 Il faut qu'il ~~mit~~ mette ordre à ses affaires. 5 N'est il pas à propos que vous payiez vos créanciers? 6 Il est

à propos que je les juge 7 Est-il temps que votre petit
garçon aille à l'école ? 8 Il est temps qu'il aille à l'école il
est dix heures. 9 Faut-il que j'écrive à votre correspondent
aujourd'hui ou demain ? 10 Il faut que vous lui écriviez (matin demain
11 N'est-il pas fâcheux que votre fille ~~soit~~ ait déchiré sa casquette
12 Il est fâcheux qu'il ~~le soit~~ l'ait déchirée ? 13 Est-il nécessaire
que votre mère finisse sa lettre ? 14 Il n'est pas nécessaire
qu'elle la finisse. 15 Est-il certain que votre fils ait oublié
son argent ? 16 Il n'est nullement certain qu'il ~~l'ait~~ ait oublié
18 Faut-il que vous fournissiez de l'argent à ce marchand
19 Il faut que je lui en fournisse. 20 Suis-je que vous fassiez
vous ne pensiez pas. 21 Suis-je que votre fille dise personne
ne le croira pas 22 Faut-il que je vous écrive 23 Il faut
que je vous écrive. 26 Exigez-vous que je vous dise cela
27 Il faut que vous me disiez tout 28 Voulez-vous que
j'aille chez vous 29 Je veux que vous y alliez.
30 Faut-il que je me lève. 31 Il faut que vous vous
leviez à l'instant. 32 Faut-il que votre fille se couche
33 Il faut qu'il se couche à l'instant 34 Il est
temps qu'il se couche il est ~~dix heures~~ midi.

Quatre vingtième Exercice

Jeudi Avril 21 1859

1 Croyez vous que le concert a été bien? 2 Je crois qu'il a eu bien
3 Croyez vous que la robe de votre sœur durera bien?
4 Je crois qu'elle durera bien car la soie est très forte
5 Croyez vous que notre ami réussira à gagner sa vie
6 Je crois qu'il y réussira car il est diligent.
7 Pensez vous que le tanneur s'enrichit à mes dépens
8 Je pense qu'il s'enrichit aux dépens d'autrui.
9 Le négotiant s'enrichit il à dépens de mon père
10 Il s'enrichit à vos dépens. 11 Quelle sorte de maison
vous faut il. 12 Il faut que j'ai une maison qui ait
dix chambres. 13 J'ai une bonne maison qui a
douze chambres. 14 Quelle sorte de carafe vous faut il
15 Je cherche une carafe qui contienne trois litres.
16 J'en ai une qui contient deux litres je vous le prêterai
17 Quel habit m'enverez vous. 18 Je vous enverai
le meilleur que j'aie prenez garde de le tacher.
19 Pensez vous que l'écolier apprendra cela par cœur
20 Je ne pense pas qu'il apprendre 21 Croyez vous
qu'il viendra? 22 Je crois qu'il viendra bientôt.
23 Croyez vous que votre père compte sur moi?
24 Je sais qu'il compte sur vous. 25 Le monsieur ne compte
il pas sur moi. 26 Je pense qu'il compte sur votre frère.

27 Le potier rentra t il bientôt. 28 J'espère qu'il ne tardera pas longtemps. 29 Me prêtez vous votre parapluie? 30 Je vous le prêterez avec plaisir. 31 Mon frere reste t il debout? 32 Il ne desire pas de s'assoir. 33 Desirez vous que je m'assieds? 34 Je desire que vous restiez debout 35 Je desire qu'il vienne.

Frank



La mère de Frank repliqua. "Je ne puis pas vous expliquer toutes les raisons à present mon cher - mais aimeriez vous que quelqu'un prendrait les fleurs du petit jardin vous avez chez nous? "Non maman je ne l'aimerais pas. Et ne vîtes vous pas que le garçon qui vint à cette porte vert etait empêché prevenir pas le jardinier d'entrer venir dans ce jardin parceque hier le garçon prit des fleurs et des fruits qui ne lui appartinrent pas. Vous Frank n'avez pas touché à quelques fleurs ou de ce fruit. et vous savez que le jardinier a dit qu'il vous permettrait d'entrer ici. toutes les fois que j'aimerais vous amener avec moi. Je suis bien aise de cela maman dit Frank. parceque j'aime me promenir dans ce jolie jardin et j'aurai soin de ne toucher pas à ce que ne m'appartient pas. Alors la mere de Frank dit il est temps que nous allons chez nous Et Frank

remercie le jardinier parce qu'il lui a permis d'entrer dans son jardin et parce qu'il lui a montré dans quelle manière il faut semer les graines dans la terre. Et Frank alla chez lui avec sa mère.

Cent vingt unième Exercice

Samedi April 23 1887

1 Que voudriez vous que je fisse? 2 Je voudrais que vous jetassiez un coup d'œil sur cette lettre.
3 Que voudriez vous que je fisse à ce chien? Voudriez vous que je donnasse des coups de baton à ce chien 4 je voudrais que vous donnassiez des coups de fouet à ce cheval. 5 Exigeriez vous que nous revinssions à cinq heures. 6 J'exigerais que vous revinssiez de bonne heure. 7 Pensez vous que votre frère ressemble à votre père. 8 Je ne pense pas qu'il ressemble à mon père. 9 A qui pensez vous qu'il ressemble?
10 Je pense qu'il ressemble à ma mère. 11 Combien de coups de fusil avez vous tiré. 12 J'ai tiré cinq coups de fusil sur cette bécasse. 13 Ne voudriez vous pas que je tirasse un coup de fusil sur cette perdrix 14 Je voudrais que vous tirassiez sur cette fusil si votre fusil était chargé. 15 Où faudrait il que je donnasse. 16 Il faudrait que vous donnassiez.

au bord de la mer 17 voudriez vous que je mourusse de misère. 18 Je ne voudrais pas que vous mourussiez de misère. 19 Voudriez vous que votre frère mourût de faim. 20 Je ne voudrais pas qu'il mourût de froid ou de misère. 21 Que voudriez vous que votre fils fît 22 Je voudrais qu'il apprît ses leçons. 23 Voudriez vous qu'il apprît l'allemand 24 Je voudrais qu'il apprît l'allemand et l'espagnol. 25 Avez vous tiré sur ce lièvre. 26 Je n'ai pas tiré sur ce lièvre 27 Faudrait il que je sortisse ? 28 Il faudrait que vous sortissiez. 29 Faudrait il que je restisse ici 30 Il faudrait que vous allassiez à l'église 31 Que vouliez vous. 32 Je voulais que vous m'écrivissiez à moi 33 Vouliez vous que j'achetasse un habit à demi usé. 34 Je voulais que vous achetassiez un bon chapeau.

Quatre vingt deuxième Exercice

Mardi Avril 26 1859

1 Votre beau frère compte-t-il louer le rez-de-chaussée
2 Il compte louer deux chambres au second étage
3 Votre fils combien de chambres compte t-il louer
4 Il compte louer deux chambres au second étage
5 Préfère-t-il demeurer au second étage.

6 Il préfère demeurer au rez de chaussée.
7 Votre père veut il venir à dîner avec nous demain
8 Il compte venir demain à deux heures.
9 Préférez vous demeurer en haut ou en bas? 10 Je préfère
demeurer en haut. 11 Mlle votre soeur sait elle
toucher le piano? 12 Elle sait toucher le piano.
13 Où comptez vous demeurer? 14 Nous comptons
demeurer chez votre père. 15 Voulez vous monter dans
ma chambre? 16 Je préfère descendre chez votre père
17 Désirez vous demeurer au rez de chaussée?
18 Je desire demeurer au second étage 19 Faut il
rester ici? 20 Il ne faut pas rester ici. 21 Que pensez
vous faire de votre livre? 22 Je pense le donner à
mon fils. 23 Que voulez vous que je dise à ce monsieur
24 Je veux le prier de me faire un plaisir.
25 Voulez vous envoyer ce faisan à votre mère.
26 Je desire le lui envoyer elle est malade.
27 Votre soeur ne sait elle pas jouer du violon
28 Elle ne sait pas jouer du violon mais elle
sait pincer la harpe. 29 Votre soeur desire t elle
demeurer en haut? 30 Elle préfère demeurer en bas
bas 31 Ne voulez vous pas me faire ce plaisir?
32 Je veux vous le faire avec plaisir

33 Votre frère ne peut il pas rester à dîner avec nous aujourd'hui ? 34 Il a promis à mon père venir à dîner chez mon père avec lui. 35 Notre ami sait lire écrire et compter

Frank

Quelques jours après que Frank avait été avec sa mère se promener dans le jardin qui avait la porte vert sa mère lui dit " Frank mettez votre chapeau et venez avec moi Je vais aller au jardin dans lequel nous nous promenâmes quelques jours passées. Frank était bien content entendre cela il mit son chapeau immédiatement et allait après sa mère sautant et chantant pendant qu'il allait Quand ils étaient dans les champs qui conduits au jardin avec la porte vert Frank connait devant sa mère il vint à un espace de barière ; un garçon d'environ près la taille de Frank était sur le plus haut pas du barière il avait un chapeau sur les genoux dans lequel il y était des noisettes. et le garçon était arracher le noyau blanc d'une noisette Quand le garçon vit Frank il lui dit " Voulez vous passer ce dommiquet et Frank répondit Oui je le veux.

Alors le garçon s'enleva du pas du tourniquet sur lequel il était assied; et il sauta en bas du tourniquet et il continua de marcher pour permitte Frank passer le tourniquet.

Jeudi 83 Exercice Avril 28 1859

1 Avez vous défendu à mon cousin de parler au jardinier? 2 Je n'ai pas lui défendu de lui parler 3 Votre mère a-t-elle commandé à son jardinier d'arroser ses roses? 4 Elle a lui commandé de les arroser. 6 Il a négligé de le faire il n'a pas l'oublié. 5 A-t-il oublié de le faire?

7 Quelle voie prendrez vous d'aller à Paris.

8 Je vous ai conseillé de prendre le bateau à vapeur; 9 Avez vous dit à votre fils de prendre le bateau à vapeur. 10 Non monsieur j'ai lui conseillé de prendre la diligence.

11 ~~Avez vous~~ Votre frère n'a-t-il pas tort de négliger de faire des visites à son beau frère? 12 Il a tort de le négliger.

13 Ce jeune Allemand ne brule-t-il pas de lire cette lettre? 14 Il brûle de continuer ses études.

15 Proposez vous de lui confier cet argent?

16 Je me propose de le lui confier. 17 Négligez vous de lui reproacher ses fautes. 18. J'exite de lui reproacher

avec eux. 19 Avez vous menacé de corriger votre fils?
20 J'ai le menacé de le frapper. 21 Ne manquez pas de
faire mes compliments aux amis de votre sœur
22 Je n'y manquerai pas. 23 Avez vous refusé
de lui vendre des marchandises. 24 J'ai refusé de
lui en vendre à credit. 25 Quelle voie me conseillez
vous de prendre 26 Je vous conseille de prendre le
chemin de fer. 27 Lui défendez vous de venir?
28 J'ai lui défendu d'ecrire. 29 Avez vous manqué
de payer le jardinier 30 Je n'ai pas manqué de le
payer 31 J'ai oublié de vous payer 32 Ne négligez
de m'ecrire. 33 Dit lui d'aller trouver à mon père
34 Ne cessez pas de travailler 35 Dit lui de venir
la veille de Noel Christmas 36 J'ai lui dit venir le jour après

Samedi 84 Exercice Avril 30 1859

1 N'avez vous pas abusé de la complaisance de votre ami
2 Je n'ai pas abusé de sa complaisance j'ai abusé de sa patience
3 Votre conduite ne déplait il pas à vos parents 4 Ma conduite
ne leur plait pas 5 Pourquoi n'avez vous pas obéi à votre père
6 Je lui ai obéi. 7 N'avez vous pas ri de mes erreurs 8 Je n'ai
pas ri de vos erreurs 9 Le jeune homme a t il ri des erreurs
du peintre. 10 Il n'a pas ri de ses erreurs. 11 Votre sellier a t il
ri des erreurs de votre cousins. 12 Il n'a pas ri de ses erreurs

13 Ne riez vous pas jamais des malheurs d'autrui? 14 Nous ne
rions jamais des malheurs de notre prochain. 15 Ne vous
souvenez vous de la leçon que vous appreniez hier!
16 Je ne m'en souviens pas. 17 Cette demoiselle ressemble t elle
à sa mere. 18 Elle ne ressemble pas à sa mere 19 Avez vous
remercié de votre ami pour sa complaisance. 20 Je lui en ai
remercié. 21 Votre mère vous a t elle defendu de lire ce livre
22 Elle ne l'a defendu 23 Pourquoi ne vous pardonnez vous
à vos ennemis. 24 Je leur pardonne de tout mon coeur
25 Ne pensez vous pas à vos devoirs? 26 J'y pense tous les jours
27 Avez vous félicité de votre ami? 28 J'ai lui felicité de
son succès. 29 N'avez vous pas médire de ces hommes
30 Je ne medis pas de mon prochain 31 Cette maison vous
convient elle. 32 Elle me convient mais elle ne convient pas
à mon père. 33 Cette maison convient elle au peintre.
34 Il lui convient très bien mais elle est trop petite pour moi
35 Mon pere a defendu de parler à ce monsieur.

Mardi 55e Exercice Mai 3. 1859

1 N'êtes vous pas chagriné d'avoir perdu votre argent ?
2 Je suis chagriné que j'ai perdu ma bourse
3 De quoi ferez vous remplir cette bouteille 4 Je la ferai
remplir d'encre. 5. Est il necessaire de faire scier notre
bois de brûler. 6 Il est necessaire de faire scier notre
bois de brûler. 7 Votre jardin est trop petit n'est il
pas necessaire de faire arracher des pruniers ? 8 Il est
necessaire de faire abattre des pruniers. 9 Avez vous rempli
d'argent la bourse de votre ami. 10 Je l'ai remplie d'or
11 Toutes votre bouteilles sont elles remplis de vin ? 12 Elles
sont toutes remplis d'encre 13 Etes vous faché d'avoir fait
remplir vos bouteilles d'encre. 14 Je suis content de les avoir
fait remplir d'encre. 15 Etes vous contents de ce livre ?
16 Je suis bien contents avec ce livre. 17 Ce livre est il
bon à rien ? 18 Il est bon ~~pour~~ à rien. 19 Cette dame est elle
chérie de ses enfants 20 Elle est chérie de ses amis et ses
enfants. 21 Etes vous reconnaissant de ces services
22 J'en suis reconnaissant. 23 N'est il pas possible de
fendre ce morceau de bois. 24 Il n'est pas possible de
le fendre 25 Est il agréable de voyager en hiver.
26 Il n'est pas si agréable de voyager en hiver que en été
27 Il est facile de blamer les actions d'autrui.
28 N'est il pas glorieux de mourir pour sa patrie

29 Il est glorieux de vivre et de mourir pour sa patrie
30 Avez vous rempli L'encrier d'encre. 31 J'ai l'encrier rempli 32 Ne fut il pas necessaire de faire arracher ces arbres. 33 Il ne fut pas necessaire de faire arracher tous ces arbres parceque mon jardin est trez grand.
34 Henri quatre etait cheri de son peuple

Pensées

Les oiseaux sont chantant autour de ma fenetre. Ils se rejouissent de leur liberté; ils rodent par les bois verts et ils ne savent pas de peine. Ils ne chanteraient pas ainsi dans une cage, leur chanson serait oubliée dans la tristesse pour la perte de la liberté. Ils langnissent pour leur compagnons. Mes pensées ne ressemblent elles pas aux chansons de ces oiseaux? Elles rodent libres comme l'air. Elles passent les montagnes et les vallées et chantant des glorieuses choses qu'elles voient. Elles se rejouissent en leur liberté, mais oh n'essayez point d'encager ces oiseaux pas la plume et l'encre. Comme les oiseaux du bois elles ne pouvent pas supporter la perte de la liberté. Leur douce

chansons s'evanouissent. ou baissent à une triste
ramage l'ombre de leur chanson. Ainsi Si n'essayez
point d'encager ces oiseaux du bois ils chantent
doucement dans leur propres bocages.

86 Exercice

Jeudi . . Mai 6 1859

1 Avez vous acheté cette maison à l'insu de votre pere
2 Je l'ai acheté à son insu de lui. 3 Avez vous oublié de
fermir la porte de devant 4 J'ai fermé la porte de
devant et la porte de derrière. 5 J'ai apporté tous mes
livres excepté deux ou trois. 6 Votre frère occupe-t-il le
devant de votre maison 7 Il occupe le derrière
8 Qui avez vous rencontré derrière cette maison.
9 Je n'ai rencontré personne derrière cette maison
10 Ce monsieur demeure-t-il derrière votre maison
11 Personne ne demeure derrière notre maison
12 Il n'y a point de maison derrière la notre
13 Avez vous un couteau sur vous 14 Je n'ai point de
couteau sur moi 15 Portez vous un couteau sur vous
16 Je ne porte jamais un couteau sur moi. 17 Votre frere
n'a-t-il pas de l'argent sur lui. 18 Il n'a point de l'
argent sur lui. 19 Voulez vous mettre ces crayons sur
la table au dessous. 20 Je veux les mettre dans le tiroir

21 Combien cette bli vous conte-t-elle. 22 Je l'ai acheté à raison de cinq francs l'hectolitre. 23 La maison de cette dame est-elle au dehors de la ville. 24 Elle n'est pas au dehors de la ville, elle est au dedans. 25 Votre soeur n'a-t-elle pas mis les assiettes sur la table 26 Elle a mis les assiettes sur la table et les cuillères dessous. 27 Avez vous fait réparer votre maison. 28 Oui j'ai fait réparer l'intérieur mais non pas l'extérieur. 29 Ce soie combien vous conte-t-il 30 Je l'ai acheté à raison de cinq francs le metre.
31 Vous mariâtes vous à l'insu de votre père 32 Je ne me marie à son insu. 33 Avez vous vendu mes livres à mon insu 34 Je les ai vendu à votre insu. 35 Je les ai vendu à l'insu de ma soeur.

Samedi 87 Exercice Mai 7 1859

1 Est ce vous mon ami qui m'avez averti de mon danger
2 Ce n'est pas moi qui vous en ai averti, 3 Est-ce elle que vous attendez de jour en jour. 4 Ce n'est pas elles que nous attendons. 5 Est ce vous qui avez fait cela. 6 Ce n'est pas nous, c'est nous qui avez fait cela. 7 N'est ce pas en Angleterre que vous avez acheté cet chapeau. 8 Ce n'est pas en Angleterre, c'est en Allemagne. 9 N'est ce pas en Russie que vous avez fait connaissance avec lui.
10 Ce n'est pas en Russie, c'est en Italie.

11 Est ce vous qui nous avez appellé. 12 Ce n'est pas nous; c'est lui. 13 Ne connaissez vous pas les deux Polonois qui lisent. 14 Je connais celui qui est après vous. 15 Est ce la la dame que vous attendez. 16 Ce n'est pas lui. 17 Est ce vous messieurs qui avez comblé deux frères de bienfaits. 18 Ce n'est pas nous monsieur nous n'avons pas le plaisir de le connaitre. 19 N'est ce pas vous qui avez reçu une blessure au bras. 20 Ce n'est pas moi.
21 N'entendez vous pas ces deux dames. 22 Je n'entend pas celle qui chante. 23 J'entends celle qui joue. 24 Est ce vous qui venez chez nous ce matin. 25 Ce n'est pas moi; J'etais en Londres alors. 26 Est ce vous monsieur qui nous avez fait ce service. 27 Ce n'est pas moi; c'est ma sœur. 28 Est ce votre fils qui veut à toute force aller en londres. 29. Ce n'est pas lui; il est en Allemagne à present. 30 Est ce vous qui avez ecrit cette lettre. 31 Nous n'avons ecrit point de lettre. 32 Qui demeure au N° 20. 33 C'est moi qui y demeure. 34 Est ce vous qui vous avez vues. 35 Ce n'est pas vous qui j'ai vu.

Frank

Frank et sa mere passèrent le stile; et dans le chemin dans le champ prochaine à une petite distance du stile Frank vit une belle grappe de noisettes "Maman" dit Frank "Je pense que ces noisettes appartient a ce petit garcon qui etait assied sur le stile avec des noisettes dans son chapeau; peut etre il les a laissé tomber et il ne le sait pas. est ce que je puis ramasser et donne apres le petit garçon et les lui donne" La mère lui dit "Oui mon cher. et je m'en retournerai avec vous au petits garçon. Ainsi Frank ramasse les noisettes et lui et sa mere s'en retournent; et il appela le petit garçon qui s'arreste quand il entendit Frank lui appela. Aussitôt que Frank s'approche du garçon et a prendre haleine il dit au garçon "Voici des noisettes qui je crois appartient à vous Je les trouva sur le chemin pres ce stile Merci lui dit le garçon, elles sont le mien - j'y les ai laissé tomber; et Je suis très obligé à vous pour me les rapporter. Frank vit que le garçon etoit contens avoir ses noisettes - et Frank etait contens qu'il les a trouvés et qu'il les a rapporter a la personne a qui les appartient.

~~Jeudi~~ 88 Exercice Mai 10 1859

Mardi

1 C'est cette dame la soeur de votre ami? 2 Non monsieur C'est une etrangere. 3 Qui sont ces messieurs qui parlent à votre soeur 4 Ce sont des suisses. 5 Sont-ce là les messieurs qui vous ont invité. 6 Ce sont eux. 7 Ne connaissez vous pas cet homme? 8 Je le sais très bien; C'est l'homme qui a volé mon ami. 9 Qu'est ce que l'Italie? 10 C'est le jardin de l'Europe. 11 N'est ce pas la lettre que vouliez porter à la poste 12 Non monsieur c'est une autre 13 La ville de Havre est ce belle. 14 C'est vraiment une grande et belle ville que Havre. 15 N'est ce pas l'homme que vous avez empeché à voler votre fruit 16 Ce n'est pas; C'est un autre 17 N'est ce pas la casquette que vous avez acheté. 18 Oui monsieur je crois que oui. 19 N'est ce pas sur la rue que donnent les fenêtres de votre chambre. 20 Non Madame C'est sur le jardin qu'elles donnent. 21 N'est pas sur la cour que donnent les fenêtres de votre salle à manger. 22 Non monsieur C'est sur la rue qu'elles donnent. 23 Est ce ce petit enfant qui a volé votre confitures 24 C'est son frère ou sa soeur 25 Qu'est ce que ces gravures. 26 Ce sont des gravures que j'ai acheté en Allemagne. 27 Les messieurs ce sont ils des ecossais 28 Ce ne sont pas des ecossais; ce sont des Russes 29 Les dames sont ce des ecossaise 30 Non ce

sont des Italiennes qui viennent d'arriver hier.
31 Qu'est ce que la Marseillaise 32 C'est une de la plus belle
villes de France. 33 N'est ce pas votre tailleur qui a fait cet
habit 34 Ce n'est pas, c'est un anglais qui l'a fait.
35 C'est votre ami qui a brisé ma montre.

Bon jour Madame comment vous portez vous
ce matin. N'est ce pas un beau jour? C'est longtemps
que je ne vous ai rencontrée. N'est ce pas vous
que j'ai vu au bal hier au soir Non monsieur
ce n'est pas moi, c'est ma sœur. J'étois à la
campagne hier à une fête champêtre chez M. L.
Ah! comment se porte M. L.: Il vient d'arriver
d'Italie n'est ce pas. Je crois que j'ai entendu dire
qu'il étoit en Italie la semaine passée.
Oh non il y a deux mois qu'il est arrivé d'Espagne
c'est son cousin qui est en Italie & il n'est pas ici
à présent Mais avez vous vu la demeure de M. L.
C'est elle si belle? Je ne puis vous dire toutes les belles
choses qu'on y peut voir. Il faut que la vue en soit
enchantée C'est une place charmante
pour une fête champêtre.

89 Exercice

Jeudi Mai 12. 1859

1 Vous gênez nous mon frère et moi. 2 Non monsieur vous ne nous gênez pas; nous sommes bien aise de vous voir 3 Ne craignez vous pas de déranger votre ami? Nous craignons de le déranger; il a beaucoup à faire. 5 Est ce que mon pied vous gêne monsieur? 6 Non monsieur votre pied ne me gêne pas. 7 Vous et votre frère irez vous en Allemagne cette année 8 Nous avons l'intention d'y aller. lui et moi. 9 Lui vous et moi nous devrions écrire notre leçons. 10 Ne devriez vous pas vous et votre amis vous prêter aux circonstances 11 Nous devrions le faire s'il était possible. 12 Est ce que je ne vous dérange pas 13 Vous ne me dérangez nullement 14 Est ce que mon petit garçon ne vous dérange pas 15 Il ne me dérange jamais. 16 Il ne dérange personne 17 Votre associé ne vend-il pas ses marchandises à perte 18 Lui et moi nous vendons toujours à profit. 20 Persistez vous dans votre résolution. 21 Notre ami et moi nous persistons dans notre résolution. 22 Je ne me gêne jamais chez vous. 23 Ne vous gênez pas 24 N'avez vous pas tort de les gêner 25 Je n'ai pas l'intention de les gêner. 26 Nous n'aimons pas à nous gêner. 27 Mon petit garçon et moi peut être nous vous gênons 28 Non monsieur nous sommes bien aise de votre ~~société~~ 29 Est ce que je vous gêne? 30 Non monsieur

vous ne nous gênons pas. 31 Est ce que je dérange votre per
Non monsieur vous ne dérangez personne. 33 Pardon monsieur
si je vous dérange 34 N'avez vous pas été très prodigue? (économie
35 Non monsieur je vous assure que votre fils et moi avons été très

Frank

Frank dit à sa mere qu'il pensait qu'il pouvait attacher
quelques de ces fleurs et qu'il aimerait de l'essayer
Elle demanda au jardinier s'il permettrait à
Frank d'essayer de l'assister. Le jardinier dit qu'il
le lui permettrait: et il donna à Frank un fagot
et des cordons et Frank mit les botons dans la terre
et il attacha les oeillets et les carnations aux batons
et il dit "Maman je suis de quelque utile.
et il était bien aise pendant le temps qu'il était
employé dans cette manière. Après que toutes les fleurs
étaient attachés. le jardinier dit au cocher
qui était dans un mur et il retira le filet
qui était étendu sur le cerisier. Frank demande de
sa mère pourquoi le jardinier mit le filet dessus sur le
cerisier

10 Exercice

Mardi Mai 17 1859

1 Comment trouvez vous ce livre? 2 Ni ma sœur ni moi ne le trouvons bon. 3 Vos frères ont ils trouvé le dinner bon 4 L'un et l'autre ont trouvé le dinner bon. 5 Le professeur trouva t il à redire à votre conduite? 6 Il n'y trouva à redire. 7 Ni lui ni mon père ne trouvent à redire à ma conduite 8 Veillent ils à votre conduite l'un et l'autre? 9 L'un et l'autre veillent à ma conduit et à mes interêts.

10 Avez vous rempli votre devoir l'un et l'autre 11 Nous l'avons rempli 12 N'avez vous pas trouvé à redire à ma ecriture l'un et l'autre. 13 Ni l'un ni l'autre n'y ont trouvé à redire. 14 Vos deux sœurs ne se trouvent elles pas mieux aujourdhui. 15 L'une se trouve mieux 16 L'autre ne se trouve pas si bien. 17 Ces dames ne trouvent elle pas à redire à tout. 18 Elle ne trouvent à redire à rien.

19 N'est ce l'un ou l'autre sera t il élu president 20 Ni l'un ni l'autre ne sera élu. 21 Comment trouvez vous ce pain 22 Je le trouve très bon 23 Vos deux amis arrivent ils à temps ou en dessous. 24 Ni l'un ni l'autre ne s'y sont trouvé à temps. 25 Trouvez vous à redire à cela 26 Je n'y trouve à redire. 27 Chercherez vous l'un et l'autre à me poser à ce danger. 28 Nous ne chercherons pas à nous poser à ce danger 29 Trouvez vous à redire à la

conduite de mon secrétaire. 30 Je n'y trouve à redire
31 Trouvez vous à redire à son ecritare 32 J'y trouve à redire
parce c'est très mauvais. 33 Ne veillez vous pas à mes
intérêts 34 Mon frère et moi les veillons. 35 Nous ne
cesserons pas veiller à vos intérêts.

Jeudi 21 Exercice Mai 19 1859

1 La plupart de vos amis ne sont ils pas devenus riches,
2 La plus parte sont devenu pauvres. 3 Cette demoiselle
n'est elle pas devenu savante. 4 Je pense qu'elle ne
deviendra jamais savante. 5 L'armée Américaine n'est
elle pas très petite 6 L'armée Américain est très petite
mais la plupart des soldats américain sont très braves
7 Pouvez vous me dire qu'est devenu ce monsieur
8 Je ne saurais vous dire ce qu'il est devenu.
9 Votre frère est il aveugle de naissance. 10 Non monsieur
il l'est devenu. 11 Etes vous boiteux de naissance
12 Non monsieur il y a trois ans que je le suis devenu
13 La plupart de vos terres ne sont elles consacrées à
14 Non monsieur elles sont consacrées à l'étude
15 Combien d'argent avez vous de reste 16 Il ne me reste
que trente cinq francs. 17 Savez vous combien j'en ai
de reste. 18 Il ne vous reste qu'une bagatelle
19 Combien avez vous de reste demain. 20 Je n'aurais

que dix francs de reste. 21 Il ne me restera que deux francs. quand j'aurai fait mes emplettes. 22 Qu'est devenu de votre grammaire. 23 Je l'ai egaree. 24 Savez vous ce qu'est devenu mon chapeau. 25 Vous l'avez laissé sur la table. 26 Le monsieur ne devient-il pas aveugle 27 Il ne deviendra pas aveugle mais boiteux. 28 Votre fils est il devenu habile dans son etat. 29 Il n'y est pas devenu habile. 30 Qu'est-il devenu. 31 Il est egaré dans le bois. 32 La foule s'est elle egaré. 33 La plupart des soldats étaient egaré. 34 Une nuée de sauterelles desolèrent le pays

Samedi 22 Exercise Mai 21 1859

1 Le fils la fille et le cousin ont quitté le Paris. 2 Mon pere ma mère et ma sœur m'ont laissé ici. 3 Aimez vous à quitter votre pays 4 Je n'aime pas à quitter mes amis et mon pays. 5 Mes parents n'aiment pas me laisser ici 4 je suis trop jeune. 6 Pourquoi votre pere ne laisse t-il parler son fils. 7 Parce qu'il n'a rien à dire. 8 L'avez vous laissé tranquille. 9 Je l'ai laissé tranquille. 10 Pourquoi ne me laissez vous pas tranquille. 11 Je les laisserai tranquilles. 12 Votre oncle a-t-il quitté le lit. 13 Il n'a pas encore quitté il est encore chez malade. 14 Le capitaine a-t-il quitté l'épée. 15 Il n'a pas quitté l'épee.

16 Ce monsieur n'a-t-il pas quitté l'~~épée~~ service pour le barreau
17 Il n'a pas quitté l'~~épée~~ service. 18 Mon ami a quitté le barreau
19 À quel prix me laisserez vous avoir ~~cet~~ soie. 20 Je vous le laisserai
à avoir ~~pour~~ deux francs 21 Ne pouvez vous pas me le laisser
à moins? 22 Je vous le laisse à bon compte. 23 Me
laisserez vous avoir ce livre pour vingt francs 24 Je vous le laisserai avoir
~~pour~~ à vingt deux francs. 25 Je ne saurais vous le laisser à moins
26 À qui avez vous laissé mon livre. 27 Je l'ai laissé
~~avec~~ à votre sœur 28 Pourquoi ne le laissez vous ~~avec~~ à mon
domestique 29 Parcequ'il a quitté ~~votre~~ maison. 30 Aimez
vous à quitter vos amis 31 Je n'aime pas à les quitter.
32 Où avez vous laissé votre livre 33 Je l'ai laissé chez
mon pere. 34 Ce marchand a-t-il quitter la commerce
35 Il ne y a pas quitté ~~l'a laissé~~. 36 Les pêche ne quittent pas facilement
le noyau; ~~elles~~ ces sont des pavies.

Frank.

Elle lui dit qu'il était pour ~~preventer~~ empecher les oiseaux
de becqueter et de manger les cerises. Les cerises semblaient
très mures et le jardinier commença à les cueillir.
Frank demanda s'il ~~pouvait~~ l'assistât à cueillir quelques unes des cerises
La mere dit "Oui je pense que le jardinier ~~vous~~ se
~~permette~~ confera à vous pour cueillir ses cerises parcequ'il a vu que vous
n'avez pas touché à ~~les choses~~ aucune de ses affets. Le jardinier dit qu'il

se confierait à lui

~~le permettre~~ lui et Frank ~~était~~ fut content bien aise. et il cueillit toutes les cerises qu'il pouvait ~~prendre~~ atteindre qu'elles étaient mures. Le Jardinier desira qu'il ne cueillerait ~~pas ce qu'il~~ aucune que n'était pas mûre et sa mere montra à Frank une cerise qui était mûr et une qui n'était pas mûr afin qu'il ~~saillit~~ sussi la difference entre eux. et elle demanda du Jardinier s'il permetterait à Frank de gouter ces deux cerises pour qu'il sussi la difference dans la goute. S'il vous plait madame dit le Jardinier et Frank gouta les cerises et il trouva que le cerise mûr était douce et le cerise verte ~~était sur~~ aigre.

Mardi 93 Exercice Mai 24 1859

1 Ne connaissez vous cet homme 2 Oui monsieur je le connais à son grand chapeau. 3 À quoi me reconnaissez vous. 4 Je vous reconnais à votre démarché. 5 Reconnaissez vous votre ami à ses gestes. 6 Non monsieur je le reconnais à son habit noir. 7 Le connaissez vous bien? 8 Je le connais de vue mais je ne l'ai jamais parler. 9 Vous connaissez vous en fer? 10 Non monsieur le forgeron se connait en fer. 11 À quoi connaissez vous votre livre. 12 Je le connais à ces marques 13 N'avez vous pas connu votre ami à ~~la~~ voix. 14 Non madame je l'ai connue

à sa blonde chevelure. 15 N'êtes vous pas fait connaître
16 Je ne suis pas fait connaître 17 Connaîtes vous la soeur
de votre ami à sa chevelure bouclé. 18 Je l'y connu
19 Le marchand se connait il en drap. 20 Il s'y
connait mieux que moi. 21 L'y connait il mieux que
le fabricant. 22 Il s'y connait aussi bien que lui.
23 L'orfèvre ne se connait il pas aussi bien que vous
24 Il s'y connait mieux que moi. 25 A quoi vous
connaissez vous. 26 Je ne me connais en rien.
27 Vos deux ne se connaissent pas bien en poesie
28 Elle s'y connaissent point du tout.
29 Reconnaissez vous cette soirée 29 Connaissez vous
cette demoiselle à sa robe 30 Je la connois à sa
démarche gracieuse. 31 S'ont ils fait connaître
32 Ils s'ont fait connaître par leurs mérite.
33 Ne connait on pas l'artisan à l'oeuvre.
34 Ca connait l'artisan à l'oeuvre 35 Il s'y connait.

Jeudi 94 Exercice Mai 26 1859

1 Le mariera-t-il contre le gré de son père ? Il ne se mariera pas contre le gré de ses parents 3 Pourquoi savez vous de mauvais gré à moi. 4 Je ne sais pas de mauvais gré à vous. 5 La chevelure de votre petite fille est-elle noire. 6 Elle n'est pas noire ; elle flotte au gré de vent. 7 Me pensez vous de mon livre & c'est à mon gré le meilleur livre que j'ai lisé 9 Ne me saurez vous pas de mauvais gré si je ne venais pas aujourd'hui 10 Je ne vous saurais pas de mauvais gré.
11 Ne lirez vous pas cette lettre 12 Quelque bien qu'elle soit écrit je ne la lirai pas. 13 Ces dames sont elles belles. 14 Quelque belles et bonne qu'elles soient elles ne sont pas à mon gré. 15 Savez vous de mauvais gré à mon frère. 16 Non monsieur je lui sais bon gré de ses intentions quelques que soient les suites de sa conduite. 17 Ne garderez vous ce secret. 18 Je vous le garderai à bon gré. 19 Votre sœur garde-t-il le lit à bon gré. 20 Elle ne garde pas sa chambre à bon gré
21 Garderez vous le silence à ce point. 22 Je le garderai à bon gré 23 Je sais de bon gré de vos bonnes intentions
25 Lui savez vous de bon gré de cela. 26 Je lui sais de bon gré de cela 27 Le juge gardera-t-il son domestique 28 Il le gardera 29 Travail-t-il à son gré. 30 Il travail à son gré 31 Votre frere

est il obligé de garder la maison. 32 Il est obligé de garder le lit 33 N'a t il pas quitté la chambre 34 Il n'a pas encore quitté la chambre, il est trop malade pour le quitter 35 Je vous saurais le meilleur gré du monde si vous feriez cela

Frank

Le jardinier lui dit que les cerises qui n'étaient pas mures seraient mures dans quelque jours si on les permit de pendre de l'arbre et si le soleil brillaient. Et Frank dit Maman si vous me permettez de venir ici avec vous dans une peu de jours je regarderai ces cerises pour que je voie s'ils deviennent mures. Frank prit garde cueillit seulement les cerises qui étaient mures et quand il eut il avait rempli le panier dans lequel le jardinier lui dit de les mettre le jardinier prit cinq ou six poignées des cerises qui étaient les plus mures et il les donna à Frank. Me permettez vous de les avoir maman dit Frank. La mère dit Oui mon cher vous les avez. Alors il les prit et il remercia le jardinier Frank les lui donna et alors lui et sa mere quitta le jardin et ils retournent à la maison Il demanda à sa mère de manger des cerises et elle

fait une grappe et elle dit qu'elle les aimait. "Et je garderai une autre grappe pour papa parce que je sait qu'il aime les cerises. Et Frank mangea toutes les cerises excepté la grappe qu'il gardait pour son père et il dit je vais ma mère que vous me donnerez un petit jardin et des graines de la mignionette pour les semer Elle répliqua. Ce n'est pas le temps de l'année dans lequel il faut semer les graines de mignionette. les graines ne croitront pas si vous les semez à présent Il faut que nous attendions le printemps. Frank allait dire "combien de mois il y aura entre ce temps et le printemps ;" mais il oublia ce qu'il allait dire parce qu'il vit un garçon dans le champs dans lequel ils se promenaient. qui avait à quelque chose fait de papier blanc à la main qui voltigeait au gré du vent. Qu'est ce que cela maman ! dit Frank C'est un cerf volant fait de papier, mon cher dit sa mère ; vous verrez le garçon tire le cerf volant si vous le désirez Je ne sais pas ce que vous voulez dire par tirer le cerf volant maman dit Frank Voila ce que le garçon fait et vous verrez ce que je veux dire Frank regarda et il vit que le cerf volant élevait en l'air par le vent et il était élevé plus haut

que les arbres et il était devenu plus haut et plus
haut jusqu'à ce qu'il semblait à toucher les nuages
et jusqu'à ce qu'il semblait un petit tache noir
et à l'enfin Frank ne put le voir. Le garçon qui était tiré
le cerf volant courut à la place où Frank était
et Frank vit qu'il était le garçon à qui il avait
donné les noisettes. Le garçon tenait un bout
d'un cordon à la main et la mère de Frank lui
dit que l'autre bout était attaché au cerf volant
le garçon tirait le cordon vers lui et le roulait
sur un morceau de bois, et Frank vit que le cerf volant
descendait et il tombait de plus bas et de plus bas
et d'à fin il tomba sur le terre. Le garçon à qui il
appartenait alla le chercher et la mère de Frank dit
il faut que nous nous hâtons, aller à la maison.
Frank allait après sa mère et il faisant des
questions après le cerf volant, et il ne aperçut
pas qu'il n'avait pas le grappe de cerises à la
main. Jusqu'à ce qu'il était près de la maison
grand'mère lui dit "voilà votre père qui vient nous
trouver. Frank s'écria "Oh maman mes cerises
la belle grappe de cerises que je gardais pour
lui donner - je les ai laissé tomber - je les ai perdu

j'ai mis très fâcheux est ce que je puis retourner sur mes pas pour les chercher? Je pense que je les laisse tomber pendant que je regardait à le cerf volant. Est ce que je puis retourner au champ et les chercher ?

Samedi 95 Exercice Mai 28. 1859

1 Madame que vous servirai je? 2 Je vous demanderai une tranche de ce jambon. 3 Vous enverai je une aîle de cette volaille. 4 Non monsieur je vous remercie 5 S'il vous plait monsieur. 6 Monsieur aurai je le plaisir de vous servir un morceau de ce bouilli. 7 Je vous remercie monsieur j'en ai. 6 Monsieur aurai je le plaisir de vous servir une tranche de ce jambon. 7 Je vous remercie monsieur je prendrai de préference une tranche de la perdrix. 10 Madame vous enverai je de la soupe 11 Mille remerciments. monsieur. 12 Monsieur je vous prie de servir cette demoiselle. 13 Avec beaucoup de plaisir monsieur. 14 Jean présentez portez cette soupe à monsieur. 15 Ces artolans sont délicieux. 16 Je suis bien aise que vous les trouviez bons. 17 A-t on encore servit. 18 Non monsieur on n'a pas encore servit. 19 Il est trop de bonne heure 20 Vous plaisez vous aller 21 Il ne me plait pas aller chez lui. mais j'y irai si vous le desirez. 22 Est ce que j'irai avec vous 23 Comme

il vous plaira. 24 Votre ami ne veut il pas s'assoir.
25 Il vous rend mille remerciement; mais il n'a pas le
temps aujourdhui. 26 Avez vous souhaité le bonjour à
votre ami. 27 Je lui ai souhaité le bon soir 28 Ayez la
complaisance de vous mettre ici. N'avez vous pas dit
lui
adieu. 29 Je lui ai dit adieu. 30 ~~Je lui ai dit adieu~~
31 J'ai pris congé d'eux 32 J'ai pris congé de tous mes
amis 33 Madame ayez la complaisance d'entrer
34 Nous vous rendons mille remerciements monsieur
35 Votre père nous attend à la maison

Mardi 96 Exercice Jeudi 31 Mai 1869

1 Ce monsieur tient il la table ouverte? 2 Il tient
un hôtel à Paris. 3 Pourquoi tenez vous les fenêtres
ouvertes? 4 Nous les tenons ouvertes parceque nous
avons trop chaud. 5 Votre ami n'a t'il pas tenu sa parole
6 Il a tenu sa parole; il tient toujours sa parole
7 N'avez vous pas dit à votre ecolier de tenir la tête droite
8 Je lui ai dit de tenir la tête droite et les yeux ouverts
9 Pourquoi ne tenez vous pas compagnie à votre oncle
10 Parceque j'ai promis d'aller chez mon cousin ce
matin. 11 N'avez vous pas defendu à votre petit garçon
de tenir de ces propos 12 Je le lui ai defendu
13 Tient il un langage bien insolent 14 Il ne le

tiens pas 15 A quoi vous en tiendrez vous. 16 Je m'en
tiendrai à ce que j'ai dit à votre père 17 Avez vous fait
tenir cet argent à votre ami 16 Je ne le lui ai encore
fait tenir 19 Le lui ~~faites~~ ferez vous tenir demain
20 Je le lui ferai tenir si j'ai une occasion 21 Pourquoi
ne vous tenez vous debout 22 Parceque je suis fatigué
23 Pensez vous que la couleur de votre habit tiendra
24 Je pense qu'elle tiendra ; elle semble être bonne
25 Ne regardez vous pas de près à les affaires de votre père
26 Je ne les regarde pas de près. 27 Je m'en tiendrai
à votre opinion. 28 Ne tenez vous pas à votre opinion
29 Je ne la tiens pas trop. 30 Votre médecin ne tient
il pas trop à son opinion 31 Il le tient. 32 Cette dame
ne tient elle pas lieu de votre mère 33 Elle m'a tenu lieu
de mère. 34 Notre cousin tient lieu de père 35 Le
médecin ne tient pas à la vie de ses malades.

Jeudi 47 Exercice Juin 2 1859.

1 Etes vous à même de lui payer 2 Je ne suis pas à même de le payer; je n'ai pas reçu mon argent. 3 Etes vous bien avec votre libraire. 4 Je ne suis pas bien avec lui 5 Combien de temps y a-t-il que vous êtes brouillés avec lui 6 Il y a plus d'un mois. 7 N'êtes vous pas à même de satisfaire à la demand de votre ami 8 Je suis à même d'y satisfaire. 9 Etes vous en chemin pour Naples. 11 Non monsieur; je suis en chemin pour Rome 12 Votre médicin n'est il pas à la veille de partir pour Montpellier. 13 Il est à la veille de partir pour Paris. 14 Est ce que je suis en chemin pour ici. 15 Non monsieur vous n'êtes pas en chemin pour ici. 16 A qui est ce à parler. 17 C'est à moi à parler et à lire. 18 C'est à moi de lui faire des excuses. 19 C'est à votre fière de lui faire des excuses. 20 Est ce à vous de punir cet enfant 21 C'est à moi de le punir. 22 Lui tenez vous lieu de père. 23 Je lui tiens lieu de père. 24 Cet habit est il à vous 25 Non monsieur il n'est pas à moi; c'est à mon frère 26 Etes vous aux prises avec lui 27 Il y a deux mois que nous sommes aux prises 28 Cette grande maison n'est elle pas à vous 29 Non monsieur elle n'est pas à moi; c'est à ma sœur 30 Est ce à votre frère de lui reprocher sa bonté. 30. Ce n'est pas à lui de lui

reproacher ~~sa bonté~~ 32 A qui est ce à aller chercher les livres
33 C'est à moi à les d'aller chercher 34 Le monsieur y est il
35 Non monsieur il n'y est pas; mais Madame y est.
Samedi 98 Exercice Juin 4 1859
1 Votre montre avance t elle ou retarde t elle
2 Elle ne retarde pas; elle va trez bien. 3 Elle retarde de
vingt cinq minutes par jour.; 4 Votre pendule
avance t elle beaucoup 5 Elle avance d'une heure par
semain. 6 De combien la montre d'or de votre fils
retarde t elle? 7 Elle retarde beaucoup; elle retarde
d'une heure en vingt quatre heures. 8 Je l'ai avancé
d'une heure 9 Je la retarderai d'une demi heure
10 Votre pendule ne sonne t elle pas les demies heures
11 Non monsieur elle ne sonne que l'heure 12 Avez
vous oublié de remonter votre montre à répétition
13 J'ai oublié de la remonter et elle s'est arrêtée
14 Votre montre d'argent est elle dérangée. 15 Elle est
dérangée et il faudra la faire nettoyer. 16 Quelle heure
est elle à votre montre. 17 C'est trois heures à ma montre
mais elle avance. 18 De combien avance t elle par semaine
19 Elle avance plus de cinq minutes par jour.
20 Votre montre est elle juste. 21 Non monsieur elle
n'est pas juste; elle est dérangée. 22 Votre pendule

sonne telle juste? 23 Elle ne sonne pas juste; la sonnerie est dérangée. 24 Avez vous cassé les aiguilles de votre horloge 25 J'ai cassé l'aiguille de l'heure et le cadran. 26 L'horloge à telle sonne trois heures 27 Elle a sonné douze heures. 28 Elle s'est arrêtée 29 S'arrête-telle tous les matins? 30 Elle ne s'arrête pas tous les matins; elle s'arrête tous les soirs. 31 Votre montre ne s'accorde pas à la mienne 32 N'avez vous pas cassé le grand ressort de la montre de votre frère 33 Il l'a cassé en la remontant. 34 La montre de mon frère est juste, il vient de la faire nettoyer et régler

Frank

Non mon cher! dit sa mère c'est justement l'heure de dîner vient d'arriver! Frank était fâché de cela. et il regarda en arrière du côté du champ où il a perdu ses cerises et il vit le garçon avec le cerf volant à la main courait très vite à travers du champ le plus près de lui. "Je pense qu'il est content à nous maman" dit Frank - attendez vous un moment. La mère s'arrêta et le garçon courut à eux tout à fait hors d'haleine. il tenait le cerf volant dans une main et dans l'autre il tenait le grappe de cerises de Frank ~~qui a laissé tomber~~

Oh mes cerises, merci Jean me les apporter. Vous semble être aussi content que j'etait quand vous m'apportez mes noisettes. vous laissez tomber les cerises dans le champ où j'etait lirer mon cerf volant Je sus qu'elles etaient à vous. parceque je le vis à votre main quand vous regardiez mon cerf volant Frank remercia le garçon un autre fois pour lui apporter ses cerises et sa mère aussi dit au garçon merci mon petit honête garçon Je suis honête maman quand je lui rendu ses noisettes, et il etait honête quand il me rendit mes cerises je l'aime parceque il est honête, et il m'aime parceque j'etait honête Je serais toujour honête dans ~~toutes~~ les choses aussi bien que les noisettes Frank courit rencontre son pere avec la grappe de cerises mures et il les lui donna, et son pere les aima beaucoup.

99 Exercice

Mardi Juin 7. 1859

1 Le docteur L. ne s'est il pas demis de sa place
2 Il ne s'en est pas demis. 3 Il s'en demettrait s'il
allait en Allemange 4 Etes vous obligé de vous
demettre de votre place. 5 Je ne ~~m'en~~ suis pas
obligé de m'en démettre. 6 Votre cousin s'est
il demis la bras. 7 Il ne s'est pas demis le bras
mais l'epaule 8 Qui le lui a remis. 9 Le docteur
F. le lui a remis. 10 Votre mère ne s'est elle pas
demis le poignet. 11 Elle ne s'est pas demis le poignet.
mais elle s'est cassé le bras. 12 L'ennemi s'est
il emparé de la ville. 13 L'ennemi s'est emparé
de la ville. 14 Personne ne s'emparerait. il pas de votre
chapeau si vous le laissez ici. 15 ~~Personne~~ Quelqu'un s'en
emparerait. 16 Comment votre fils s'est il comporté
ce matin 17 Il s'est comporté trez bien. 18 Il se
comporte toujours comme il faut. 19 Ne vous inquiétez
vous pas inutilement. 20 Je ne m'inquiété pas
du tout. 21 Vous attendiez vous à un pareil
traitement de la part de votre fils? 22 Je ne m'attendais
pas à un pareil traitement de sa part. 23 Cette demoiselle
se comporte t elle bien a sa mere. 24 Elle se comporte
bien ~~au~~ envers tout le monde. 25 vous comporterez vous
mieux à l'avenir 26 Nous nous comporterons

bien. 27 Vous êtes vous ~~blessé~~ cassé le doigt 28 Je me suis
cassé le pouce. 29 Vous pouviez vous empêcher de rire
30 Nous ne ~~vous~~ pouvions pas nous empêcher de rire
31 Mes soeurs ne se pouvaient pas empêcher de rire
32 Pourquoi vous inquiétez vous. 33 Parceque mon fils
ne se comporte pas bien. 34 Votre père s'attendait il à un
bon traitement 35 Il s'attendait à être traité comme
il faut. 36 Nous ne nous attendions pas à une telle
réponse.

100 Exercice

Jeudi Juin 9, 1859

1 Par quel chemin votre frère viendra t il. 2 Pourvu
qu'il vienne demain n'importe par quel chemin
3 Ecrira t il à votre frère 4 Il ne lui écrira pas,
n'importe. 5 Ne me prêterez vous pas un livre?
6 Quel livre voulez vous que je vous prête.
7 N'importe lequel. 8 Est ce que je vous apporterais
de la soie de Paris. 9 Apportez moi ce que vous
pouvez, n'importe quoi. 10 Cela regarde t il
votre frère. 11 Cela ne le regarde pas mais cela
me regarde 12 Refuse t il de nous écrire? 13 Il refuse
d'écrire, qu'importe. 14 Apportez moi un livre
n'importe lequel. 15 N'est ce pas que votre frère viendra
16 A t il voulu recevoir votre frère. 17 Il a refusé

de le recevoir; n'importe. 18 Il est ~~plait~~ content n'est ce pas
19 Il n'est pas ~~plait~~ content n'importe. 20 Cela vous
regarde-t-il: 21 Cela me regarde 22 Cela regarde
mon frere. 23 Je vous ai dit que cela ne regarde personne
24 Cet homme en veut il à la vie de votre père.
25 Il n'en veut point à sa vie; mais il en veut à ses biens
26 Nous En voulez vous ~~à nous~~ pour cela. 27 Je ne vous en veux
pas. 28 ~~En veut il à ses amis~~ 28 En voulez vous à ~~mes~~
amis. 29 Je ~~ne~~ leur en veux pas à eux 30 Cela vous regarde
n'est ce pas 31 Cela me regarde 32 Cela vous regarde
t-il. 33 Il fait très chaud ce matin n'est ce pas
34 Ma soeur arrivera se soir n'est ce pas
35 Si elle n'arrive pas; n'importe 36 Que nous importe
~~sa~~ son arrivée.

Frank

Le soir après Frank eut ~~vit~~ vu le garçon tirer
le cerf volant il demanda de son père s'il aurait
le complaisance de lui donner un cerf volant
"Mon cher! dit son père je suis en affaire à present
Je suis ecrire une lettre. et je ne puis pas penser
des cerfs volants maintenant; ne parlez pas à moi
des cerfs volants quand je suis en affaire.
Quand son père eut fini d'ecrire sa lettre il la

plia et prit de la cire à cacheter pour la cacheter
et Frank regarda la cire à cacheter pendant qu'elle était fondue
par la chaleur de la chandelle. Il vit que son père
faisait tomber de la cire à cacheter qui était liquéfié sur
le papier. et alors il poussa le cachet sur la cire à
cacheter. qu'il avait laissé tomber sur le papier et
qui était encore molle. Quand le cachet fut pris
de dessus le papier Frank vit qu'il y avait la ressemblance
d'une tête d'une homme; et il regarda au fond du cachet et
il dit, c'est le même tête qu'il y a sur la cire à
cacheter mais en dedans le cachet vient en dedans
et cela sur la cire à cacheter vient en dehors.
Il toucha à la cire à cacheter sur laquelle le cachet
avait été pressé. et il sent qu'elle était maintenant
froid et ferme. et il dit Papa êtes vous occupé
maintenant. Son père lui dit qu'il n'était pas occupé
Frank lui demanda s'il laissait tomber de
la cire à cacheter sur un morceau de papier et puis
s'il avait pressé le cachet dessus. "Oui dit son père
vous n'étiez pas venu grand je vous dit que j'étais
occupé. et Maintenant j'ai le temps de faire
attention de vous. mon cher. Son père alors prit d'une
tiroir
commode trois différent cachets. et il cacheta trois

lettres avec ~~les cachets~~ differentes ceux-ci et il permit à Frank de voir comment il laissa tomber la cire à cacheter sur le papier et il permit à Frank de presser les cachets sur la cire à cacheter molle. "Papa me donnerez vous permission essayer si je le puis faire moi même?" dit Frank. "Mon cher" dit sa mère "Je n'aime pas que vous toucheriez ~~à les~~ aux chandelles ou le feu de peur que vous mettriez le feu à vos habillements et ~~brûler vous même~~ et que vous ne vous brulez comme beaucoup de enfants de votre age ~~ont fait~~ quand personne n'a été présent pour les ~~aider~~ secourir. "Mais papa" dit Frank "je ne touche jamais ~~les~~ aux chandelle ou au feu quand ~~ni~~ vous ~~ou~~ au maman n'etes pas dans le chambre "Alors à present quand nous sommes ici vous pouvez essayer ce que vous voulez faire. mais je vous avertis de prendre garde" dit sa mere et de pas ne laissez pas tomber sur ~~le~~ main ~~de~~ la cire ~~à cacheter~~ fondre. ~~pour~~ car elle vous ~~saurez~~ brulé si vous le faites.

Samedi 101 Exercice Juin 11. 1859

1 Y a-t-il beaucoup de monde chez votre Jeune 2 Il n'y a pas grand monde 3 Cet jeune homme dit il du mal de tout le monde 4 Il ne dit du mal de personne 5 Avez vous amené beaucoup de monde avec vous. 6 Nous n'avons amené que peu de monde avec nous. 7 Y a-t-il du monde avec votre mère. 8 Il n'y a personne avec elle 9 Qui vous a dit cela 10 Tout le monde le dit. 11 Le monde est il venu. 12 Le monde n'est pas encore venu. 13 Votre mere a-t-elle congédié deux domestiques 14 Elle a congédié tout son monde 15 Connaissez vous ces gens? 16 Je les connais très bien ce sont des très braves gens. 17 Quand il voyage il s'arrete toujours avec les bonnes gens. 18 Y a-t-il de sottes gens ici? 19 Il y a des sottes gens partout. 20 Eveille vous tout votre monde tous les matins 21 Qui monsieur il faut que je les éveille tous les jours. 22 Votre fils que peut il avoir à démêler avec ces gens. 23 Ce sont les meilleures gens du monde 24 Savait il beaucoup de monde à l'église ce matin Il n'y avait pas grand monde. 26 Votre gens sont ils malades. 27 Qui monsieur tous mes gens

sont malade 28 Il y a ici une société de gens de lettres
29 Il y a à Paris plusieurs sociétés de gens de robe
30 Quels braves gens. 31 Quels bonnes gens!
32 Attendez vous votre gens aujondhui.
33 Nous les attendons ce soir. 34 Ainsi va le monde
35 Votre capitaine a-t-il tout son équipage,
36 Il a tout son monde à bord.

Mardi 102 Exercice Juin 14 1859

1 Avez vous un trez bon jardin. 2 Nous avons un trez grand jardin, mais la terre n'en est pas bonne. 3 L'habit de votre frère est il neuf.
4 Il a un habit neuf mais les manches en sont trop courtes. 5 Les basques n'en sont elles pas trop longues. 6 Non monsieur les basques en sont trop courtes. 7 N'avez vous pas entendu ce prédication. 8 Il y avait tant de bruit que je ne l'ai pas pu entendre. 9 La campagne n'a-t-elle pas ses agrements. 10 Elle a ses agrements
11 Votre frere n'aime t'il pas la ville 12 Il aime la campagne il en connait les agrements
13 Qu'entend votre frère par là. 14 Il entend ce qu'il dit. 15 Votre frère s'entend t'il avec

affaires. 16 Mon père n'entend rien aux affaires.
17 Ce jeune homme entend-il bien l'anglais.
18 Il entend le Français et l'anglais très bien
19 Vous entendez vous bien avec votre associé.
20 Mon associé est un honnête homme. ; je m'entends
fort bien avec lui. 21 Ce jeune homme tait il son âge
22 Il tait son âge et sa patrie. 23 Votre père
entend-il la médecine. 24 Il ne l'entend pas.
25 Il n'y entend rien. 26 Taisez vous mon enfant
27 Dites à cet enfant de se taire. 28 Qui se tait
consent. 29 Ne vous taisez vous pas. 30 Que lui
avez vous donné à entendre. 31 Nous lui avons
donné à entendre que l'étude a ses charmes
32 L'avez vous fait taire. 33 Oui monsieur
nous l'avons fait taire. 34 Dites lui de se taire
35 Je lui ai déjà dit de se taire. 36 Taisons nous.

Jeudi 103 Exercice Juin 16. 1815

1 Les vaux dormantes sont elles bonnes pour les chevaux
2 Buffon dit qu'elles sont meilleures pour les chevaux
que les eaux vives. 3 Vos soeurs sont elles prévoyantes
4 Elles ne sont pas très prévoyantes. 5 Mes soeurs
prévoyantes qu'il allait pleuvoir appotent leurs
parapluies. 6 Qu'avez vous laissé tomber
7 J'ai laissé tomber mon couteau et mon livre
8 Les couleurs très voyantes plaisent elles à votre frère
9 Les couleurs très voyantes ne se plaisent point.
10 Avez vous lu les pages suivantes.
11 Avez vous vu la femme mourante 12 Votre
soeur mourant dans la crainte de Dieu était
très heureuse 13 Votre soeur suivant votre exemple
s'applique à l'étude 14 Les avez vous fait lire?
15 Je les ai fait lire et écrire 16 Je fais lire mon fils
17 J'ai fait fondre un livre.
18 Votre père a-t-il fait faire des changements
dans sa maison 19 Il y en a fait faire.
20 Dans quelle chambre en a-t-il fait faire.
21 Il en a fait faire dans la chambre de mon père
22 Qu'qui avez vous entendu dire cela.
23 Je l'ai entendu dire à ma soeur. 24 Louis avez
vous entendu dire cela. 25 Je le lui ai entendu dire

dire cela. 25 Avez vous vu passer mon père. 26 Je ne l'ai pas vu passer 28 Je lui ai entendu parler 29 Faites le parler 30 Laissez le tomber. 31 Ne le laissez pas tomber. 32 Votre frère. qu'a t il laissé tomber. 33 Il n'a laissé tomber rien. 34 A qui avez vous entendu dire cela 35 J'ai entendu dire mon frère. 36 Je vous l'ai entendu répéter 37 Nous vous avons vu faire cela.

Samedi. 10 Exercice Juin 18. 1859

1 Vos livres sont ils bien reliés? 2 Ils sont bien reliés et bien imprimés. 3 Votre petite fille ne se trouva t elle découragée. 4 Elle se trouva fatiguée mais non pas découragée. 5 Vos soeurs sont elles tombées d'accord. 6 Elles ne sont pas tombées d'accord 7 Mes frères sont tombés d'accord. 8 Qui a venu chez vous. 9 Vos amis ont venus chez nous. 10 Votre soeur a t il allée à l'eglise. 11 Ma soeur est allée à l'eglise suivant sa coutume.

12 Votre soeur est elle revenue plus tôt que de coutume 13 Ma soeur est revenue plus tard que de coutume 14 Les champs que vous avez labourés sont ils grands 15 Les champs que j'ai achetés sont grands.

16 Où sont les messieurs que vous avez vus passer

17 Les dames que j'ai entendues chanter sont dans
leur chambre 18 Votre pauvre soeur est elle tombée
19 Cette pauvre femme malade est elle tombée
dans la boue 20 Votre soeur a-t-elle parvenu
en lisant ce livre. 21 Elle l'a parvenu à lire.
22 Avez vous averties votre soeurs de leur danger
23 Je les en ai averties. 24 Je ne les en ai pas averties
25 De quelle plume votre mere s'est elle servie.
26 Elle s'est servie de la mienne 27 Les demoiselles
ne se sont elles pas servies de mon livre.
28 Elles ne s'en sont pas servies. 29 Votre mere
s'est elle bien portée. 30 Elle se est parfaitement bien portée
31 S'est elle souvenue de sa promesse. 32 Elle s'en est
souvenue. 33 Avez vous vus sourire ces garcons
34 Je les ai vus sourire 35 Les avez vous vus jouer
36 Je les ai entendus jouer.

Mardi 10e Exercice 21 Juin 1859

1 N'avez vous pas recomandé mes soeurs
2 Je les ai recomendé. 3 N'avez vous apporté
des oranges. 4 Je vous en ai apporté.
5 Avez vous donné quelque chose à mes filles
6 Je leur en ai donné 7 Je leur en aurais
donné si j'en avais eu beaucoup

8 N'avez vous pas negligé vos études. 9 Je n'ai pas negligé mes études je ne les negligé jamais.
10 Les années que cette église a duré parlent en faveur du architect. 11 Les dix mille qu'il a courus l'ont fatigué. 12 Votre soeurs se sont elles nui? 13 Elles se sont flattés. 14 Mes amis se sont ils présenté.
15 Il s'est venir trois de vos soeurs 16 De quoi se sont ils imaginé l'idée. 17 Ils se sont imaginé l'idée de lire le Tasso. 18 Les avez vous vus voler mes pêches. 19 Je les ai vus voler vos pommes
20 Les avez vous entendus chanter. 21 Je les ai entendus chanter. 22 Les chansons que j'ai entendu chanter ne sont pas nouvelles 23 J'ai trouvé dans votre chambre les livres que je vous ai defendu de prendre
24 Les pêches que je vous ai defendu de manger ne sont pas mûres. 25 Avez vous vu ces soldats
26 Je les ai vu passer la semaine dernière. 27 Je les ai vu porter à l'hôpital ce matin 28 Avez vous apporté des oranges de France J'en ai apporté
30 Les oranges que j'en ai apporté sont bons
31 Avez vous apporté des soirières 32 J'en ai apporté
33 Je n'en ai appoté point. 34 Les soirières que vous avez apporté de ce place sont ils bons 35 J'en ai

appelle que deux pères.

Frank

Frank se hatait de fondre le cire, Sa mere lui appela et dit. "Prenez garde Frank ou vous laissez tomber le cire sur votre main et vous vous brulez mais il dit. Oh non maman il ne me brulera pas. Le moment après qu'il eut dit cela une goutte de cire liquide tomba sur le second doigt de la main et le brula et il pressa le doigt de toute sa force pour s'arreter la peine. Il me fait beaucoup de mal" maman! Je veux que je vous en obeir. - mais je ne pleurai pas Je l'endura patiemment. "Vous l'endurez bravement" dit son pere "me donnez la main qui n'était pas brulé. Un peu de temps après cela Frank dit qu'il ne sentait pas de peine plus; et il demanda à son pere s'il lui donnerait permission d'avoir la cire de cacheter de nouveau et essayer s'il pouvait faire une telle cachette comme il eut vit sur la lettre de son pere

sans se brulant. "Vous ~~ne~~ vous brula pas papa" dit Frank "et si je prends garde et faire comme vous l'aviez fait. je ne me brulerai pas. — puis je l'essayer de nouveau Oui mon cher" dit son pere," et je suis contente de voir que vous voulez l'essayer de nouveau quoique vous aviez un peu de peine. Son pere lui montra une ~~seconde~~ fois de plus comment il ~~faut~~ faut de tenir la cire à la chandelle. et ~~comme~~ comment il faut la laisser tomber sur le papier ~~le degoutter~~ quand elle était fondu sans se brulant. Frank succeda très bien cette fois et il la montra à ~~sa~~ mere "N'est ce pas un bon impression maman dit il. "Je pris garde de ne pas tenir la comme je la tenai le dernier temps. quand je me brulai. "Oui" dit sa mere "j'ose dire vous vous souvenez de quelle maniere vous la teniez quand vous vous etes brulé. "Oh oui je m'en souvien maman. la peine me fait m'en souvenir. je crois." Et j'ose dire vous vous souvenez de quelle maniere vous teniez la cire quand vous fit cette cachette. "Oh oui je m'en souviens maman

et je m'en souviendrai de le faire de la même manière la prochaine temps. Vous avez été récompensé pour votre patience en ayant succès en faisant cette cachet et vous avez été punie pour votre négligence en ayant brulé votre doigt. | Frank se souvenir que son père lui avait désiré qu'il ne lui parlerait pas des cerfs volant: quand il était occupé. et quoique Frank veut beaucoup d'avoir un cerf volant il attendait jusqu'à il vit que son père n'était pas occupé alors il dit. "Papa je crois que vous n'êtes pas occupé à présent. — voulez vous me donner un cerf volant?" "Je n'ai point de cerf volant chez moi" dit son père "mais je vous montrerai comment on fait un cerf volant et je vous donnerai du papier et de la pâte et du bois dont vous pouvez faire un cerf volant. Alors son père lui donna trois grandes feuilles de papier; et sa mère donna le cloche et elle désira le domestique qu'il ordonnerait la cuisinière de faire de la pâte; Frank demandait de sa

mère comment la cuisinière fait la pâte et de quoi elle la faisait. Sa mère le prenait par la main et lui dit "vous la verrez.". et elle conduisit Frank au cuisinier où il n'eut été jamais jusqu'à ce moment. et elle demeure avec lui comme il regarda en quelle manière la cuisinière faisait la pâte. La poudre que la cuisinière prends dans les mains comment se nomme t elle maman" dit Frank. Elle se nomme la farine mon cher. vous la pouvez prendre à la main - et vous en pouvez goutter "D'où vient elle maman?

Vous avez vu du blé dans les champs; et quand nous faisons un tour de promenade dans les champs où il y a du blé je vous montrai la partie du blé dont on fait la farine. si vous me faites souvenir dont on fait du blé". Comment y fait on C'est moudit en moulin. mais je ne puis pas vous expliquer à present ce que je veux dire par cela. quand vous avez vu un

moulin vous saurez ce que je veux dire
" Il me plaise

Histoire de la Révolution Française
de 1848. par A. de Lamartine

Les révolutions de l'esprit humain, ont
lent, comme les époques de la vie des nations
Elles ressemblent aux phénomena de la
végétation qui agrandit la plante
sans que l'oeil nu peut juger du progrès
pendant sa développement. Deux proportion
cette période de la croissance, dans tout le
monde à la période de leurs durées. ses créatures
Les hommes qui sont destiné à vivre
cent années. continuent croître jusqu'à
ce qu'ils arrivent au age de vingt cinq
années et comme après cet age.
Les nations qui sont vivre deux ou
trois mille années. ont les révolutions

de développment d'enfance de la jeunesse de la virilité et de la viellesse, qui n'embrasse pas moins que deux ou trois centuriés.

La difficulté du vulgaire au réspect à ces phenomena convulsifs est à distinguer crisés de la croissance de crises de décadence, la jeunesse de la viellesse, la vie de la mort. Les philosophes superficiels se trompent en ce point et disent que telle nation est en la décadence, parceque ses vielle institutions sont emiér; c'est certaine de dissolution parcequ'elle devient jeune. Cette opinion était exprimée au commencement de la révolution Française. au moment que la monarchie absolu eut expiré C'entendait sur l'occasion de la decadence du système feodal. C'etait entendu à la chûte decadence de la théocratie. On en entend maintenant à la décadence de la monarchie constitutionnelle Ceci est un erreur; La France est dans sa jeunesse et

employera encore plusieurs formes de gouvernement avant qu'elle épuisera la fort vie intellectuelle avec laquelle le Dieu a doué la race Française. Il y a encore une certaine méthode par laquelle on peut éviter de se tromper. En respect au caractère de ces crises, et c'est dans la consideration de qui est l'élement qui predomine dans une revolution.
Si les revolutions sont le product d'un vice, ou d'une personalité des crimes ou du grandeur d'un homme, ou d'une individuelle ou nationelle ambition, de la rivalité de deux dynasties qui aspirent à avoir un trône, d'un désir ardens de conquête de sang, ou même un injuste gloire, en la nation, particulièrement de haine entre différentes classes des citoyens; telle revolutions sont les préludes de la decadence et les signes de décomposition et de la mort en une race humaine. Si les revolutions sont le fruit d'une morale idée, d'un raison d'une logique, une sentiment, d'une aspération vers une mieux ordre de gouvern(ment

et de societie, même s'il est aveugle et sourd un desir ardent pour devellopement et de perfection en les rélations de citoyen à citoyen ou de la nation à les autres nations; s'ils sont une idéal élevé en lieu d'une abject passion; telle revolutions exhibent même en leurs catastrophes et les erreurs transitoire, une force, une jeunesse, une vitalitié qui promit des longues et glorieuse périodes de croissance des races. Maintenant telle était la caractère de la revolution Français de ~~1848~~ 1789. et telle est la caractere de la seconde revolution Francaise de 1848. La revolution de 1848 est seulement un continuance de la première. avec moins éléments de désordre et plus elements de progres. Dans l'une et l'autre c'était une morale idée qui produisit l'explosion dans le monde. Cette idée est le peuple; le peuple qui en ~~1848~~ 1789. s'affranchit de la servitude et de l'ignorance, des priviléges et des préjudices d'absolu monarchie; le peuple qui en 1849 s affranchit de l'oligarchie

d'un peu de monde, et un monarchie qui representa en une maniere trop limité. la devellopement de droit et l'interest des masses de la gourvernement. Maintenant quoique difficulties cette idée du peuple et de l'accroissement. régulier des masses aux affaires politiques une phénomena democratique. de telle nouveauté peut présenté aux ministres d'etat. cette idée nous disons. comme elle est une morale vérité avec toute l'evidence pour l'esprit et le coeur du philosophe, la révolution qui soutenient et agite cette idée en la sein est une révolution de la vie et non pas une revolution de la morte

Sunday Jan 19th 1862

Very bad weather, rain nearly all night but this morning some signs of clearing up. I hope so for this weather is a great hindrance to our troops. We heard this morning of the arrest of a secessionist. He had been taken up before a the house of Mr Viley for carrying of this city the southern mail, but had made his escape Last night an officer of Mandys regiment with a

squad of not more than six men went to the house of Mrs Morgan - a secessionist and informed her that the man was in her house and must be given up immediately. Mrs Morgan came out with her daughter & protested that she knew nothing about the man that he was not in her house. The officer persisted, his orders were peremptory & if she did not give him up he would have to search the premises, but said he should be sorry to be driven to that measure. A good many of the neighbors had assembled (mostly southern sympathizers) and Mr Cally Morgan also came out, and said he would give his word of honor. The officer intimated that the last was not to be relied on. The neighbors said he ought to believe Mrs Morgan as she was a lady and her word might be relied on. The officer again protested he could take no ones word, that his information was certain. dispatched a man for reinforcement in order to search the house & stationed his men so as to guard the premises as well as possible. not having quite

enough men he called a negro who was standing by and placed him to watch one part and told him to be sure and shout if he saw any one attempt to escape from the house. It was not long before the negro was heard shouting "Here him be massa here him be." the man had jumped out into the negro's very arms not having seen him perhaps and was secured the black holding him tight in his embrace until he was secured and taken out to camp. all this was done be fore the reinforcement arrived Mrs Morgan said the man had come there for protection and she did not think it would be kind to betray him. This lady is the mother of the notorious rebel Capt John Morgan & besides him has ~~three~~ three sons & two sons in law in the rebel army. Nothing of importance occured today

Monday Jan 20th 1862

Rained again last night and this morning but to night is too cool to rain. Coban's and Mundys regiments still here. I see some of them passing now and then to and from Decourcys hospital near the college. ~~Cap Bailys~~ Col Bales cavalry arrived

this morning. It is thought they will go further as soon as the weather permits A dispatch came tonight to Mr Speaker R Buckner from the military Board at Frankfort saying they had received a message from Gen Buell stating he had received dispatches from Gen Thomas, stating that Zollicoffer had attacked Thomas near Columbus and had been defeated with great loss and Zollicoffer himself killed.

Tuesday Jan 21st 1862

Fuller accounts of the battle were in today papers but I did not get to see them so I will not attempt to state what I heard of them. Another arrest was made to day by Mundy's men. Dr Steele and Will Dudley Jr were arrested at the house of the secessionist Dr Desha. Dr Steele has been acting as surgeon to the rebels at Bowling Green. and was taken up as a spy. He said he only came to see his wife and child whom he left here

but who are now at Danville. but he of course had a better reason than that for making such a journey. The guard at the door was standing with his musket pointing in the passage while the rest went in to take the prisoners when he heard the window above him violently thrown up. Thinking some one was going to fire on him he raised his musket & looking up saw Mrs Desha who poured forth a volley of abuse in the most refined & chivalric terms. She might have shot the man if she had wished to but it seems she did not think of that. no resistance was offered & the men were marched off & Dr Slade sent to camp Chase Ohio for his health. Col Mundy is a sharp fellow and just the man that was wanting here for he does not stand upon ceremony with traitors

Wensday Jan 22nd
1862

This mornings paper has a pretty full account of Zollicoffer's defeat. On Friday night the rebels under Zollicoffer came up to the Federal encampment near Webbs cross roads and at six o'clock on Saturday morning (one paper says Sunday) made an attack on Gen Thomas with nearly their entire force of 10,000 men, The battle raged till noon when the rebels fled leaving about 200 dead & wounded, Balie Peyton of Zollicoffers staff was killed, & Gen Felix K Zollicoffer was mortally wounded & was found dead in a wagon. Our loss about 70, supposed to be more, Gen Thomas was reinforced by Gen Manson's Brigade Gen Thomas pursued the rebels to their intrenchments near Mill Spring, and his men slept upon their arms until daylight to complete their work but the rebels took advantage of the darkness to cross to the southern side of the Cumberland and on reaching a place of supposed safety scattered without burning their boats which fell

into our hands next day. It is not possible for them to escape. From 7 to 10 regiments of Federals were thrown across the river the other day to intercept the rebels when their nest on White Oak creek should be broken up. Their retreat was such a panic they did not attempt to distroy anything or were afraid to burn their stores for fear of lighting our troops to a renewed attack. so all their baggage stores and ammunition fell into our hands. May 1st Mundys ~~regiment~~ Cavalry ~~at~~ leaves here ~~to~~day for London There are five companies, & in leaving the city they passed through main street As each company passed the Wheeler & Wilson machine shop where the ladies of the Aid Society were sitting sewing they hurrad for them. One old fellow was very drunk & shouted & pulled out his pistol flourishing it about in a dangerous manner. The man next to him got the weapon from him but he still continued to behave in an uproarious manner The

commanding officer Major Reuben Mundy rode up to him on hearing the noise he made took him by the collar & belabored him well. They are a rough looking set, & ride very mean horses but I suppose they will fight well enough. Lieut Green Clay one of Shoepfs Aids de camps passed through here this evening on his way to Gen Buell & brought with him a company flag taken from Zollicoffers army. The secessionists will not believe a word of the late battle but put it off by saying that Zollicoffer has whipped Thomas.

Thursday Jan 23 1862

Our victory is more complete than was thought Thomas is still in pursuit. The rebels had very fine entrenchments with huts & every thing suitable for winter quarters but were so confused they did not think of falling back to them. Zollicoffer evidently supposed that Thomas had fewer men than was the case and as the river was flooded by the late rains so as to cut off his retreat thought he would fall an easy prey. Our

Loss was (by the official dispatches) 39 Killed
127 wounded. The rebels had 114 Killed
and buried besides other & 116 wounded
we took 14 cannon 1400 animals, & 35
prisoners 5 of whom were surgeons & Lieut
Col Carter of the 17th Tennessee. It is believed
at Somerset that Gen Geo. B Crittenden was
one of the surgeons. Zollicoffer met his death
in this manner, he rode up to Col S.S Fry
of the 4th Kentucky an said You had better
not shoot your own men (trying to play the
old secesh dodge of making our men believe
they were friends) Col Fry replied he was not
doing so, Fry's horse was shot under him
he fired mortally wounding Zollicoffer who
now lies in ashes under a flag of truce to see
if the rebels will claim his body. But I don't
think they will, it is more likely they will
put another in his place & call him Zollicoffer
to prevent the secesh from knowing the truth
The rebels burnt the steamboat in which they
had crossed. We heard this morning that
Mr Cally Morgan was taken up in

Louisville. He left Lex in a hurry after that man was arrested at his mother's & went to Louisvill very likely in order to carry the southern mail, in place of the man who was taken up.

Friday Jan 24th 1862

Nothing worth recording except that the secesh persist in saying there is no battle & Mr Frank Waters declares that he has been down to the battle field & that no battle has been fought & Zollicoffer is not dead.

Saturday Jan 25

Zollicoffers body has been embalmed and is to be taken to Nashville by way of Louisville & of course it will pass through here The secesh always boasted that Zollicoffer would come here and he will; but not by any means in the way they expected. Col Cobanen is going into winter quarters at the farm of Mr Geo. W. Sutton.

Sunday Jan 26

Two of the soldier from De Courcys hospital spent the day here, & in the evening Mrs Breshears (wife of the surgeon of the 16th ohio (Decourcy who is now at Somerset with his regiment)

came to get Lettie to go to some of the hospitals with her. She is a strapping woman & has a commission as nurse in the regiment and has followed it during the time they were in Virginia. When the Col left here he gave her full power over the men he left sick & authority to punish those who were unruly. Lately she had a man put in jail for getting drunk. ———

Friday January 31st 1862

To night the ladies & gentlemen of this city gave an amateur concert. The third one they have given this winter for the benefit of the Soldiers Aid Society. Mr Chas Shultze is manager, and the performance was assisted by Mundys band. Several patriotic songs were sung by the company & Lieut Jacob Kessler of the 23rd Ky regiment (Col Mundy) sang. He has a fine tenor voice & sings very well. It reminds one of the days when the British army was quartered at New York & Philadelphia when the soldiers had amateur concerts & theatres. There will be another concert in about a week & we are going to have

some of Lebans men to sing. The Col Mundy (mark) & his wife were present & a great many soldiers The Col. is handsome but looks rather pale & careworn.

Febuary 6th 1862

Report says that a skirmish took place between Capt John Morgan & our troops between Lebanon & Green river, the other day & Morgan & 40 of his men taken prisoners. About 25 army wagons leave here daily. Zollicoffers body did not pass through here but was sent to Nashville from Mundfordville.

Friday Feb 7th 1862

Telegraph to Mayor Johnson states Fort Henry taken by the Federals and two generals also.

February 8th 1862

The gun boat fleet from Cairo, under Flag officer A. H Foote has taken Fort Henry Gen Tilghman & staff & 60 other secesh prisoners. Gen Grant is going to attack Fort Donelson. Gen Lander has taken Romney, the rebels made no resistance but retreated to Winchester. Gen Schaeff has been here for a day or two. The report of the capture of

Morgan is unpounded. Saturday February 15th 186

The Burnside expedition has taken Roanoke Island with all the troops on it, Gen Wise himself was sick at Nags head & left before the island was taken but his son O. Jennings Wise, was very badly wounded some say killed & fell into our hands. Elizabeth city was shelled & an attack made upon Eden town.

February 17th

Dispatch this evening states that Fort Donelson is taken & Gen's Floyd Buckner, Hanson & Pillow taken. Bowling Green is also ours. Later news says Savannah is also taken. February 18th

Fort Donelson was taken Sunday; Gens Kinney & Bushrod Johnston & Simon Buckner taken Floyd & Pillow made their escape We took 15 000 prisoners 20 000 stand of arms 3 000 horses 45 field pieces 17 heavy guns & great quantity of ammunition & stores. Our loss about 400 killed 500 wounded the rebels not quite as much. A salute of 40 guns was

fired this evening on the receipt of the additional news that Nashville is taken.

Tuesday Feburay 19th 1862

Last evening a short time after the salute was fired a large crowd was seen to assemble at Mrs Morgans (the same lady I have had occasion to mention before) & several soldiers were seen to search the house. We learnt to day that the occasion was this. While the guns were firing Frank Key Theodore or as he is called Key Morgan with two or three other boys went to the janitor of the college and got the key to the door leading on the roof on pretext that a ball had been thrown up there, & hoisted a secession flag on the college. The janitor saw it and cut it down & by order of the teacher Mr Patterson put it in a cellar till it could be delivered to the authorities, but a Mrs John Dudley who lives near the College told Morgan who got the flag & took it home & having secreted it made the best of his way off. Some soldiers however had seen the flag on the college and

came to inquire the cause of its being there, which having learnt they searched Mrs Morgans house found the flag which they tore up & divided among themselves. They got the names of the boys concerned & will probably arrest them. Mr Patterson this morning suspended them until a faculty meeting could be held when they (the boys) will probably be expelled.

Thursday Feb 21st 1862

Last night the bells were tolled for the death of Dr Ethelbert L Dudley, Col of the 21st reg K. V. who died at Columbia, Adair co of typhoid fever.

Saturday Feb 22nd

Washingtons birthday has dawned dark & cloudy as if the elements sympathized with the loss after Dr Dudleys death will be to Lexington. His body is expected here Monday. Col ~~urmi~~ regiment has recieved marching orders.

Tuesday Feb 25th

Col E. Dudleys body arrived here Sunday and was attended from the cars to the Odd Fellows Hall by the Mayor, councilmen and crowd of citizens. The funeral oration was pronounced by Mr Brank today at the Odd fellow hall

where the body lay in state. The 33d Indiana
Col Cobam the Ley Blues Cap Wilgus Odd
fellows & Masons, with some of the old Infantry
& Chasseurs, formed part of the procession
with some of Dr Dudleys men who came
with him & a great many carriages. It
was the largest funeral ever seen here.
(except Henry Clays)

Wensday Feb 26th

We have certain entelligence that Nashville
is ours. the rebels left with out resistance but
burnt the state library. The Louisville journal
of to day was suppressed & there is some talk
of suppressing all the papers but I dont think
they will do it. Col S.S. Fry of the Mill
spring hero was in town to day he visited
the sewing society & talked with the ladies
sometime he said he intended to make
it his business to come back here when
the war was over & let the ladies ask him
as many questions as they pleased. The report
that Cobans regiment had received marching
orders is unfounded. The wound Col Fry
gave Zollicoffer was not it seems the one

that killed him for on examination that a minie ball had passed through the heart, whereas Frys ball went through the head. consequently the real honor belongs to a private soldier

Tuesday Mar 4

Columbus the Gibralter of the West is in possession of our troops under Gen G W Cullum The rebels retreated without firing a gun. The rebels have no longer any stronghold in Kentucky. Yesterday witnessed the death of another respected citizen, & an old friend of ours, Dr Des Cognets Gen F. Lander also is dead, March 12th Leesburg Va is in the possession of Col Geary. The rebels have evacuated Manassas, without meeting any interruption from our troops. [redacted] The iron clad rebel steamer Merrimac attacked two of our ships the Cumberland & Congress near Norfork, & sunk the former the latter surrendered being much damaged her officers were taken prisoners but the crew was allowed to escape. The Monitor

(at Ericson battery) came to the rescue. it is thought the Merimac was injured.

Friday March 14th

This evening the secesh had a grand funeral for the son of Mr Jerry Fraser who was wounded I believe at Fort Donelson. Full account of the naval battle today. The Cumberland fought bravely although her guns made no impression on the Merimac she never ceased to fire even after she had been run into several times and was fast sinking. When there was no possibility of staying longer in her the sailors indeavored to escape through the port holes. One little man named Maurice Feney fired the last gun & was going through the porthole when he was washed back & drowned. The ship sunk with a great many of her crew on board but her topmast remained above the water with the stars & stripes floating from it & the rebels did not attemp to take it down. The Congress being on fire surrendered. The Merimac now attacked the Minnesota

which was aground, & it seems endeavored to
Kill her crew without injuring the ship
which is a very fine one, but the Minnesota
Kept her at bay until the arival of the
Monitor, when the Merrimac was repulsed
Capt John P Worden of the Monitor was
seriously injured in the eyes, by iron splinter
while looking through a loophole. Gen
Bragg has evacuated Pensacola. It is thought
he intends to reinforce Norfork. The rebels
under McCullough McIntosh & Price have
attacked our forces under Gen Sigel near
Little Sugar Creek, Ark, & were defeated, Our
loss is about 1000, that of the rebels is thought
to be double the number, McIntosh, & Ben
McCullough Killed & Price retreated. P
Eighteen of our Killed were scalped by the India
of whom there were about 2000 with the rebels.

March 15th 1862

The rebels have evacuated New Madrid
and the gunboats have attacked Island no
10 on the Mississippi. Tuesday March 18th
A large expedition has gone up the Tennessee

but its destination is not known yet, Gen Smith has command of it.

Thursday March 20

Gen Burnside has taken Newbern, N. C the rebels retreated to Goldsborough, destroying the railroad bridge over the Trent. To day the ladies in the vicinity of the camp gave the 33d Indiana a picnic dinner. Twas a pity it was such a bad rainy day. The secesh are getting pretty high here. The other day when some rebel prisoners passed through here, a great crowd of them went down to the cars & hurrad for Jeff Davis and made a great fuss over the scamps. It is said they expected them for some days & had even got a dinner ready for them. Mrs R Hanson has been here too, & receives a large sum of money for the ostensible purpose of taking her to Boston. The secesh ladies have also had a sewing society and have been supplying the rebel prisoners Gen Halleck sent an order here that hurraing for Jeff. was not to be allowed & [illegible]

Friday Mar 21st

To day the much talked of funeral of the rebel Lieut Edward Keen took to take place The secesh have said they were going to make a great display

and even threatened to have military (though where they would get the last article is more than I can say unless they thought the rebels would take Cincinnati as they have been have been lately excusing themselves for their defeats by saying that their retreating is only a part of their strategy to get into the northern states) but the young mans family said it should be a private funeral. Before the funeral was ready to start about 300 or 400 men under command of Major Marquett were sent in by Col Coburn. The procession came down Broadway & by the Medical Hall was met by a squad of soldiers who allowed the hearse & 20 carriages to pass & cut off the remainder (there were about 33). Such a scattering as there was then! the carriages & the followers on foot who had been cut off, hastened away in all directions and endeavored to reach the cemetary by other routes but every where they were met by armed soldiers who guarded every approach till the Major & a ~~squad~~ three companies of men had conducted the remainder of the funeral to the cemetary. it is said that none of the carriages were permitted to enter the cemetary but I cannot be sure. The Major said there was only one thing he regretted not to have done & that was to have cut off Mrs Morgans carriage. for all the way to the cemetary Mrs Basil Duke hissed at him or his men. It seems the soldiers thought

they would have a secesh flag for Mr J. Elliot had been heard to say that they would have one at the cemetary. They did not however. It is against the law now for secesh to have more than 20 carriages at funerals. A good many union people friends of the family were at the funeral. I dont think they ought to have let them bring Ed Kun here anyhow he had had one funeral & been buried with military honors down in "Dixie" & I think they might have let him stay there instead of putting him near Henry Clay & other good union men. The incident I have related goes generally by the euphonious name of a "Skeedadle." The secesh had also been boasting for sometimes beforehand that they were going to have 500 or 600 men from Scott & Woodford Co's.

Saturday Mar 22

A notorious fellow named ~~Nil Mea~~ Columbus Gilreath, one of Morgan's cavalry was taken up here today.

Monday Mar 24

Old Mr John Gilbert was taken up in Scott county so we heard today for carring the southern mail a good many letters were found on him. The Gilberts have always borne the name of underhand people report accused them of hiring negroes to work all

all night, & trading with the negros for stolen things some even went so far as to say that Mr Gilbert used to stop the wagons of hemp that passed his house and forcing the drivers to give him some, The credit of his arrest is said to belong to Adjutant Durham of the 33d Indiana. (Col Coburn) The papers to day say that Gol Garfield has defeated Humphrey Marshall at the Pound Gap. & that the rebels at Winchester Va under Jackson, have been defeated. Monday Mar 31st To day a flag was presented to the 33d Indiana The presentation took place in the College lawn. Mr Carmichael Wickliffe addressed the soldiers from the college steps & was replied to by Col Coburn. The whole regiment was not present as ~~five or six~~ 2 or 3 companies were left behind on guard. They passed by our house both going & coming down, & wore the uniform they had worn at Wild Cat. The flag was of dark blue silk with gold fringe & eagle on it with ~~a~~ the words "Wild cat" ~~looking out of the~~ in a cloud in reference to the battle of Wild Cat in which this regiment took so large a part. When the people were coming down we saw Mr John Dudley coming down with a stranger. Pa said "that is one of the rebel officers who are on parole

here." He was dressed in a suit of what is called "rebel gray" with no shoulder straps on his coat. Stripes of any kind on his breeches or badge on his cap. But the last was embroidered somewhat like a smoking cap with narrow gold braid in a fancy pattern. As he passed Ma who had been talking to Pa remarked I shall always say "down with secession." How he did stare! Saturday April 5th

Last night Lieut Knapp one of those rebels officers was arrested, on charge that the person who had taken his parole had no authority so to do. The others it seems had left the day before. A Wisconsin ~~battery~~ a battery from La Croix Wisconsin is here. also col Lindsay's 22nd Ky regiment

Wensday April 9th.

The 14th Ky (Col Cochran) is here.

Thursday April 10th 1862

Island No 10 is ours. Three generals & a large number of men & stores taken. A terrible battle has been fought at Pittsburg Tenn. we do not know as yet the loss on both sides Our troops had the worst the first day & Gen Prentiss & a number of men prisoners. but we beat in the end. The rebel Gen A Sidney Johnston killed Drs James & Dudley Bush went down this evening to help attend the wounded. The Amateur Society will give another concert shortly for the purpose

of raising funds to assist the hospitals. A meeting of citizens will be held tomorrow for the same purpose

Friday April 11th

Col. Coburn's regiment & the Wisconsin battery left to day for Cumberland Gap. also Lindsay's 22nd Ky & Col Cochran's 14th Ky. Col Warner & 1 or 2 companies of his men are here There a 300 sick at the hospital here. Monday April 14th Gen Mitchell has taken Huntsville Ala, 2 00 prisoners, 15 locomotives & a number o cars &c. 300 more soldiers expected at the hospital from Cumberland Ford. Wensday April 16th They have taken the house near the college that was used for a hospital by Delaney, for a hospital for some of the soldiers here & Mr John Dudley who occupied one half the place decined orders to move & left this morning. a good riddance The 42 Ohio Col Shelton & the 18th Ky Col Warner are here at the fair ground. It was discovered the other day that one of Lindsay's men who was left at the hospital had the small pox & there has been no end to the trouble that was had getting a place to put him. Fort Pulaski, Ga. is taken

Friday April 18th

Doctor Bush has returned from Pittsburg Landing bringing a great many memorials of the battle in

the shape of pieces of shells, Minnie balls &c he says Mr
Tom Monroe the late editor of the Kentucky Statesman
is undoubtly dead for Tom Bush who is on Gen
Bulls staff buried him. Jno Hogan the other
editor of the Observer & Reporter is also said to be dead.

Monday April 28th 1862

One of Wame's men named Watson was shot the
other night while passing from Broadway to camp
supposed by a secesh. The man was drunk at the time
He is from Grant Co, Ky & leaves a wife & six children
He has got a place as assistant surgeon at one of the
hospitals.

Thursday May 1st

Mr Parker Craig was arrested to day for harboring
a southern emissary named Clarke, who had
letters & papers concealed about him. Sunday May 4
About 150 sick soldiers have been sent here lately
from Cumberland ford. A battle is expected
there and the hospitals in the neighborhood
are sending back such of the sick as can be
moved to make room for the wounded. Some
of the young secesh here attempted to join the
rebel forces. several arrests have been made
among those concerned New Orleans is in
our possession.

Tuesday May 6th 1862

A dispatch arrived to day to Mr Madison

Johnson. from Capt James Dudley saying that a skirmish had taken place between some of our men (it is said Wolfords Cavalry and Capt John Morgans company) in which the rebels were totally routed & Morgan was seen to fall from his horse, we do not know if his wound is dangerous as his men succeeded in carring him off. Yorktown is evacuated. More sick soldiers expected. Wednesday May 7th The skirmish with Morgan took place near Lebanon Tenn. Lieut Col Wood & 150 rebels prisoners. Col Woolford is wounded, but his men are in persuit.

Thursday May 8th

Yesterday the Ladies gave the Soldiers at the Short street hospital a dinner. Capt Lamphiers Michigan battery is here. they have some pretty large guns with them two of them looked like Parrotts They are going to Cumberland Ford.

Friday May 9th

Tonight the Amateur Musical Association gave their 6th Concert for the benefit of the Aid Society. Some very pretty Tableaux were exhibited in addition to the usual performance & every thing went off very well until the performance was over. when several members of the battery appeared upon the stage headed by an officer

from one of the ~~other~~ regiments here, who introduced them by name to the audience & announced that they had been requested to sing their new Dixie. He then stepped aside & the men commenced. They had hardly finished the first verse when Mr George Didlake came out & stopped them. They were evidently offended by what he said for the officer said that Capt Lanphiger had at the request of several citizens allowed these men to stay in town for the express purpose of singing at this concert, but that they did not wish to intrude. The house was immediately in an uproar. Cries of Battery! battery! sing! go on! were heard from every side. Many got upon the seats & waved their hats & handkerchiefs & the crowd barred every avenue of escape. The excitement was extreme. At last the men were compelled to sing. The audience were delighted & showed their appreciation of the Dixie by uproarious applause & furious waving of scarfs & handkerchiefs. Bouquets were also thrown to them & every one seemed to think they could not do enough to make up for the insult that had been put upon them. It was indeed scandalous to drive strangers off the stage that way after they had been asked to sing, & when every one wished to hear them except the offending parties.

Saterday May 10th

It seems that Mrs Monmollin was the the one that made George Siddlake tell the soldiers to stopp singing. Because forsooth she did not wish to offend some few secesh who had been induced to come, though she is herself a union lady. Today She & Mr Siddlake were forced to apologize & when they found how indignant every one was at their behavior they rode about town together nearly the whole day trying to make it up & were in the greatest anxiety lest the battery should refuse to come to night to the concert. They came however & were greeted with shouts of applause & received a quantity of bouquets. They professed themselves perfectly satisfied with the appologys that had been made.

Tuesday May 13th

The battery left yesterday. The college has been taken for a hospital & Pa has moved his men from the Short street hospital up there. Mr Patterson has been allowed the use of the medical Hall for his school. Norfolk. Portsmouth & the Navy Yard are ours. Tuesday May 29th

The Post Surgeon Dr Chambers is paying the

hospitals here a visit. & among other reforms in the management has established a Provost Marshals guard. Thirteen prisoners were brought in last evening from Harrodsburg.

June 5th 1862

Fort Pillow & Memphis are ours. McClellan has had a severe battle near Richmond & the fate of that city is thought to be sealed Corinth is evacuated. Gen Pope is beyond Florence & has already taken 10000 straglers & deserters from the retreating army & 15000 stand of arms. The ladies gave a strawberry party to Warners men to day. at their camp.

June 12th

Cumberland Gap is evacuated.

June 21st

A body of soldiers left here today for Owen Co. to put down some outbreak of the secesh.

Monday June 23d

Sent for more men to go to Owen

In night some 13 prisoners arrived.

June 30th

Root Cantata of the "Flower Queen" was played to night at Odd Fellows Hall by a class under the direction of Miss

M. A. Alvord of Phil. for the benefit of the Aid society. It will be repeated Thursday July 3d for the benefit of Miss Alvord. It is very pretty & was well played.

Tuesday July 1

Orders received at the hospitals here from Gen Morgan for all the men to come to Cumberland Gap. About 120 volunteered from hospital no 2.

Thursday July 3d

Pa received an official letter this evening giving him his dismissal from the hospital from the 13th of this month. The hospitals here are to be discontinued. ~~A dispatch arrived to night saying Richmond is taken.~~ & rockets are being sent up in consequence.

Tuesday July 8

Richmond not taken yet. A man named Curley one of Col Metcalfs cavalry was shot today by G. B. Thomas, Freight Agent of the Louisville & Lex railroad. The shooting took place at the Depot on Water st. The man was wounded in four places. Thomas attempted to escape but was arrested & put in jail. They are moving the men from Hospital No 1 to No 2. there being so few at present that one hospital is sufficient, as Col Warner has

gone. leaving a few companies for Provost Guard.

Thursday July 10th

Three companies of the 3rd Ky. arrived today bringing some prisoners. They are to serve as escort to a battery that will pass through here on the way to the Gap. Saturday July 12th John Morgan with a large body of cavalry said to be at Glasgow & marching on Lex expected tonight. The whole town is in a stir in consequence. Gen Boyle sent a dispatch that men should be sent out to meet Morgan. The Home Guards, Provost Guard & volunteers from the hospital with a battery that arrived the other day went out on duty. A company came to night from Cynthiana. A dispatch was sent this evening to Cincinatti for troops. For several days the atmosphere has presented a very hazy, smoky appearance & at times a slight smell as of burning was perceptable; we heard this evening that Lebanon had been burnt by Morgan. Sunday 13th Two of Morgan's scouts taken up this morning. Morgan is said to be at Danville & has issued a proclamation calling on the secesh to rise. Martial law has been

declared here, Soldiers have been arriving all morning. Gen Boyle is said to be in Morgan's Rear.

Monday July 14th

The excitement increases. Gen Ward has command here & martial law is stricter than ever. Mrs Morgan & Mrs Curd were sent out of town as the people threatened to level their houses with the ground, & Major Bracht said he could protect them no longer. A regiment arrived this morning from Camp Chase. Stayed here about an hour & hearing Morgan was within 12 miles of Frankfort left for that place. The police force from Cincinnatti is here.

Tuesday July 15

The horses of the secesh are being pressed into the service of our soldiers. The secesh have had to stay at home for the last two days but to day thinking martial law was over (Major Brachs proclamation had only declared it for 48 hours) they ventured out & about 50 were imprisoned in the court house yard. under a nother proclamation which declared that all persons that were not union, did not belong to any volunteer company or were not willing to inlist in one were to be arrested. A man was taken up last night for

carrying the secesh mail. he inquired for Mrs Morgan. & thus betrayed himself. His name is Foley the same who was taken at Mrs Morgans before. The Brush on the borders of Scott & Fayette have risen; taken Pa's mills & done other damage. One of our men was killed by some of our pickets. He rode up to the lines at a gallop & refused to halt when told to do so & our soldiers thinking it might be one of Morgans men (who are said to wear the Federal uniform very often) shot him. The last news from Morgan is that he is at Georgetown. The wires to Covington are cut & the Cincinnatti train was ordered back this evening as the secesh had put things in readiness to blow up the track. The Louisville railroad was also torn up at one place.

Tuesday July 16th

Morgan is said to be only 3 or 4 miles off on the Georgetown road & we expect a fight. Mr Wm Warfield came in from Dr R Breckenridge's to tell that the rebels intend to make a feint at one point while they attacked at another. A regiment came to day (I don't know which one unless De Courcys this was expected). Took up a spy in the dress of a federal officer. About dinner time a man was sent to the hospital who had been wounded by some of Morgans men. Thursday July 17

Reported fighting at Somerset & numerous other reports too uncertain to be worth repeating. Had a skirmish with rebels on Newtown pike threw a shell among them & took two or three prisoners. Mayor Brachs has issued an order that all the houses shall be closed & lights extinguished at 9 P. M while martial

ger lasts. Everybody very much dissatisfied with Gen Ward. say he is drunken & unable to attend to his affairs half the time.

Friday July 18th

The 9th Pensylvania Cavalry & Gen G. Clay Smith's arrived this morning from Henderson. marched all the way from Frankfort this morning. Gen Smith it is said will take command here Morgan sent a summons the other day for Lex to surender.

Saturday July 19

The rebels have taken Cynthiana. The 9th Penn. Cavalry left last night about 9½. It is thought they are going to Paris. Wynn's regiment, camped this morning on Winchester road & left this evening for that city. Had a fight at Paris rebels skedaddled as usual. Took four of Morgan's Texan rangers at Georgetown. brought them here to the hospital as they said they were just recovering from measles. but they were so unruly that the doctors had them marched off to jail to await further orders. Mean, dirty looking fellows they were. Gen Halleck has been appointed Commander-in-Chief.

Sunday July 20th

Captain Louis Postlethwaite's company of citizen guards, encamped in the college lot opposite our house. A part of the 54th Indiana

arrived this evening. In the fight at Paris 17 rebels wounded & good many killed. On our side the only man hurt was one who had his finger cut off by the wheel of the cannon on which he was riding getting loose & rubbing against the railing by which he was holding. An ambulance with two of Warner's men was fired into by some secesh, but fortunately missed them a few of the buckshot lodging in the horse. Brought in 23 prisoners tonight. Monday July 21st The anniversary of Bull's Run. The 54th Indiana left this morning. An order issued today for all the secesh here to be forced to bear arms in the defence of the city. Several were taken up & put some in jail & some with the guards in the College lot. Warners regiment with a body of cavalry & some companies of infantry from different regiments came in this evening.

Tuesday July 22nd

It seems that the order for the secesh to bear arms was only done to scare them a little, the reason for it was this. Some secesh meeting some of the home guards, made insulting remarks on their having to take up arms for the defence of the city & the soldiers took their revenge by that order. The companies were all dismissed today & busines

resumed, as all danger from Morgan is over for the present. The secesh are furious because he didn't come to Lexington. Wednesday July 30th

~~Yesterday a body of rebels went to Mount~~

Yesterday a body of rebels from Owen Boone Co went to Mount Sterling & summond it to surrender. The people replied "if they wanted the town they might come & take it." A fight ensued & the rebels were driven from the town by the home guards, and had retreated but a short distance when they were met by a portion of Warner's reg. from Lex. who killed, wounded, & captured nearly the whole party, taking all their horses.

Saturday August 2nd

About 114 prisoners were brought from Mt Sterling & lodged in the county jail. Capt Bullit commands the rebels & Major Bracht the Federals. Major Bracht has resigned his post as Provost Marshall & Lieut H. K. Milward of this city holds that office.

Saturday Aug 9th

Brig' Gen. Robt. L. McCook of Cincinnati was murdered last Tuesday the 5th inst by a guerillas, near Selma Ala. He was sick & was riding in an ambulance some distance ahead of his brigade with a small escort.

several young men left here today to escape enlisting but were arrested at Covington. The secesh comply very readily with the order requiring them to pay for the damage done by Morgans guerrillas. they evidently expect that "gentleman" Jack in full force soon. The hospital has been ordered to be prepared for 1000 more sick & it is thought hospital No 1 will be opened again as No 2 can hardly accomodate so many

Sunday Aug 17th

One of last evening's trains was stopped by a messenger & returned to Ky. Pa, came home this evening & told Ben he would have to leave town this evening if he didnt wish to be detained for an indefinite time as martial law would be declared tomorrow the people of Richmond Ky are leaving that place & something is evidently "in the wind" The Governor & Lieut-governor will resign at 10 o clock tomorrow. Mr James F Robinson will be governor & Mr D. C Wickliffe Secretary of State A regiment of infantry & 800 cavalry came up on the cars at 12 P. M. Tuesday 19th

The city council has issued a resolution that all able bodied citizens shall attach themselves to some company & drill every evening at 4 oclock at which time all shops shall be closed and

Warner issued an order to enforce the resolution & that all disloyal citizens should not be permitted on the streets after 4 P.M. New from Richmond today is that there were 3000 rebels there & the 400 home guard retreated in direction of Lex. The stage from there this evening brings news that there hasnt been a rebel soldier there. I imagine that dispatch was got up for make a sensation in Ohio & Indiana & hurry up troops. We expect two regiments here tonight & 5 tomorrow Col Corcoran released at last & now at Washington The 55 Indiana is the one that came the other day Metcalfs went yesterday to Richmond.

Wensday 20th

A very bad accident occurd to day; about three oclock this morning a freight train of about 8 car was thrown off the track down a steep declivity about six miles this side of Cynthiana It is thought the secesh of the neighborhood knowing troops were expected that way tore up the track in two places, to be sure of destroying them All on the freight train were killed but the conductor It is said a messenger was sent to warn the train but he was shot by the guerillas. A few days ago a squad of 70 men from the hospitals on their way to their regiments were attacked & taken by 1000 guerillas. but not without resistance for

though not half of the brave fellows were armed they defended themselves as long as possible killing 9 of the secesh while they only killed 8 of ours. Cap Cochran of Lex it is said when he found they were about to be surrounded tore off his shoulder Straps & hid in the bushes till the rebels were gone when he came post haste to Lex. to give the news. Thursday 21st Three or four regiments came to day.

Saterday Aug 23d

An order issued last night that all able bodied Slaves belonging to Secesh should be taken to work on the roads. Between 100 & 200 were obtained to day. Monday Aug 25th

A Skirmish took place Saterday between Metcalf's men & a body of rebels near Big Hill 18 miles beyond Richmond. The greater part ran shame fully on the first shot, but the rest stood by their Col in a most gallant manner, The rebels were defeated in the end but Col Metcalf said if it had not been for a Tennessee regiment which came to the rescue in the nick of time he would have been cut to pieces. There are now six generals in town today Nelson, Lew Wallace, Jackson, Manson, Craft & Cassius Clay.

Friday Aug 29th

Nelson was furious at the way Metcalfs men behaved & had the straglers arrested wherever found. They were taken to Col. McCook's camp near Lex & every one made to run round a stump for 24 hours without stopping. A company

Headquarters U. S. Forces,
PHŒNIX HOTEL, LEXINGTON, KY., Aug. 24, 1862.

1st. "Secessionists," Southern Sympathisers, and persons not known to be strictly loyal to the Government of the United States, will not be permitted to frequent these Headquarters.

2d. The like class of persons are forbidden to assemble on the streets of the City or in their houses either in groups or crowds.

3d. Persons violating this Order will be arrested.

By order of Maj. Gen. LEW WALLACE.

H. K. MILWARD,
Lieut. and Provost Marshal.

Loose Item(s)

of the 93d Ohio, has been encamped in the college lawn near our house as provost guard but left today & another company (from the 52 Ohio I believe) has taken their place. Arright funny story is told of Gen Nelson. When he was in Nashville or Danville I forget which he was one day passing a house at the door of which stood a very fine lady who spit on him when he was opposite to her. "Madame" said he "I dont allow any one to treat me in that manner so you must apologize. I've been looking around for a house that will do for a hospital & I have 50 small pox patients in my regiment, if you dont make me your best curtsey and apologize in the words I dictate I shall quarter them on you. The lady obeyed at once & never gave him any more trouble.
(He didnt really have any small pox cases among his men) he just said it to scare her)

Sunday Aug 31th

Fighting been going on at Richmond for the last few days, & there has been no end to the false reports & rumors. This morning they said Washington & Cumberland Gap & Glasgow all taken by the rebels. Richmond surrendered Col Warner killed &c. Last night & regiment (or it might have been two) arrived about 11 P.M & stayed all night in the college lot. Hospital No 1 has been opened & about 200 sick & wounded there under Pa's charge, as Dr Eversman has hospital No 2. Sunday as it was the we ladies went to work making bandages & tearing up old linen as there was not much at the hospital & we didnt know how much might be wanted nor how soon. Gen Wright & staff arrived this morning & took command. Nelson came from Richmond wounded & went on to Cincinatti. Major Bracht came back with the remnant of Warner's regiment. I can learn nothing certain about Col Warner. Jackson's cavalry arrived to night, is going right on to Richmond. The news to night was that the rebels had crossed the river & our troops were retreating, but that dispatch is by the grapevine telegraph.

Monday Sept. 1st

The rebels have crossed the river so they say all the troops have left here. Gen Wright gone to Cincinnatti. Every man sent from the hospitals that was able to go. & Lexington surrendered for the time. but I dont think the rebels will venture to

Composition 1 March 1859

Ma composition est trez difficile à écrire. Je ne puis trouver rien à dire parceque je n'ai point de sujet. Trouver un bon sujet est quelquefois trez difficile pour les souverains et les écoliers.

Quelquefois quand nos majestés trouvent un bon sujet nous ne savons pas ce qu'il faut faire avec lui, et nous desirons presque qu'il fut mauvais si nous pouvons le punir parceque il a occupé notre attention pour decider sur ses nombreuses justes.

Quelquefois quand nous trouvons un bon sujet il est si excellent et sublime que nous ne pouvons pas lui faire la justice, ou il est si au dessus de notre capacité que nous perissons dans l'essai de comprendre les beautés de son caractère. Si nous sommes obligés de le laisser parceque nous trouvons trop souvent que nous faisons plus du mal que du bien en essayant de le mettre à la portée du public.

Je ne mettrai donc point de sujet à present qu'il ne me plait d'avoir un mauvais sujet et tous les bons sujets que je puis trouver à present sont au dessus de mon intelligence et je prefère de les laisser que de leur faire mal.

Nous avons remporté une grande victoire sur l'ennemi après avoir combattu pendant plusieurs heures, nous avons fait beaucoup de prisoniers, mais nous les avons relachés parceque nous n'avons aucune provision 2 Ces demoiselles se sont coupé les cheveux, leur mere les a grandées et elles seront envoyée à l'école où elles seront punies par leur proffesseur 3 Ces dames que nous avons vues la semaine dernière ont étonné leurs amis en leur annonçant qu'elles allaient partir pour la Chine mais on ne les a pas cru. 4 Nous avons acheté des voitures

The same night after John Morgan came in we were woke by a continued whooping in the streets. We naturally supposed it to be fire, & so it proved to be. two Stables out Broadway Mr Fawless's & some one else I forget who's. & all the while this horrid whooping continued and at the same time the rebels at the College were singing & laughing & talking. It sounded exactly as if Indians had set the town on fire & were dancing & whooping & singing round the flames. It proves to be Indians that made the whooping. there are one or two with Morgans Guerillas & several others in one of the Florida regiments. horrid fellows. they are.

Wednesday

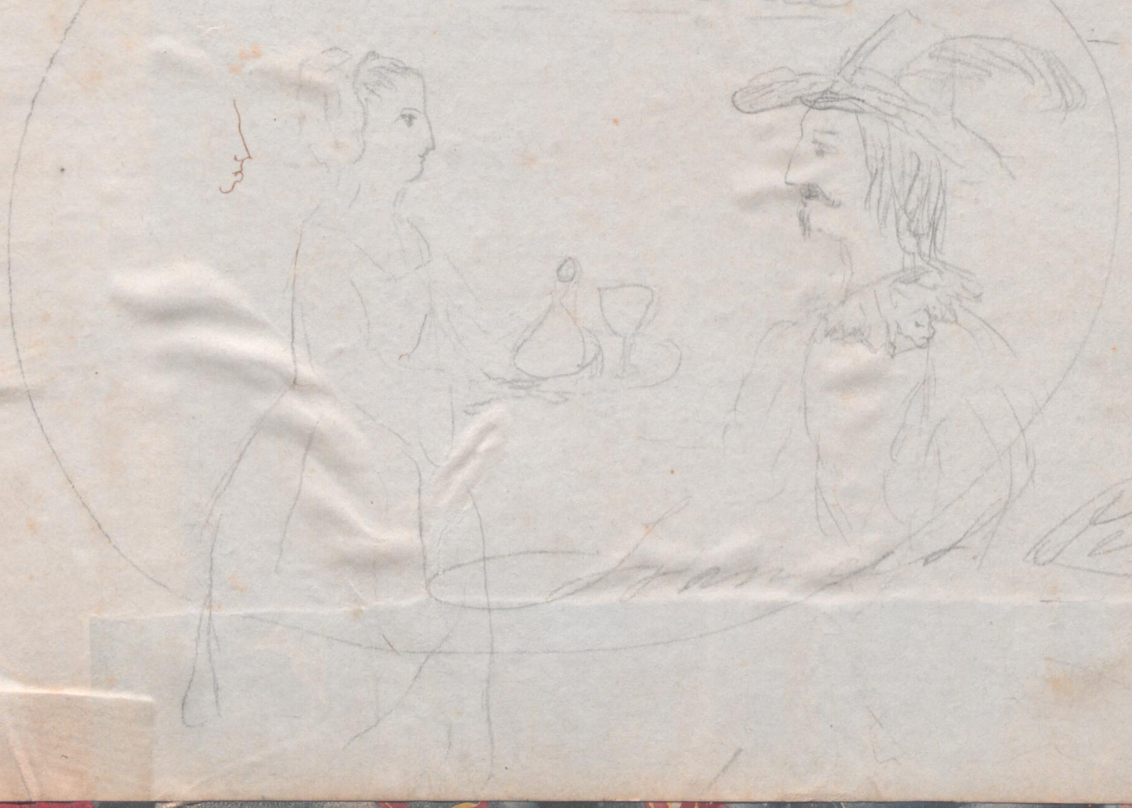
Je vous aime mon bon ami

Wednesday

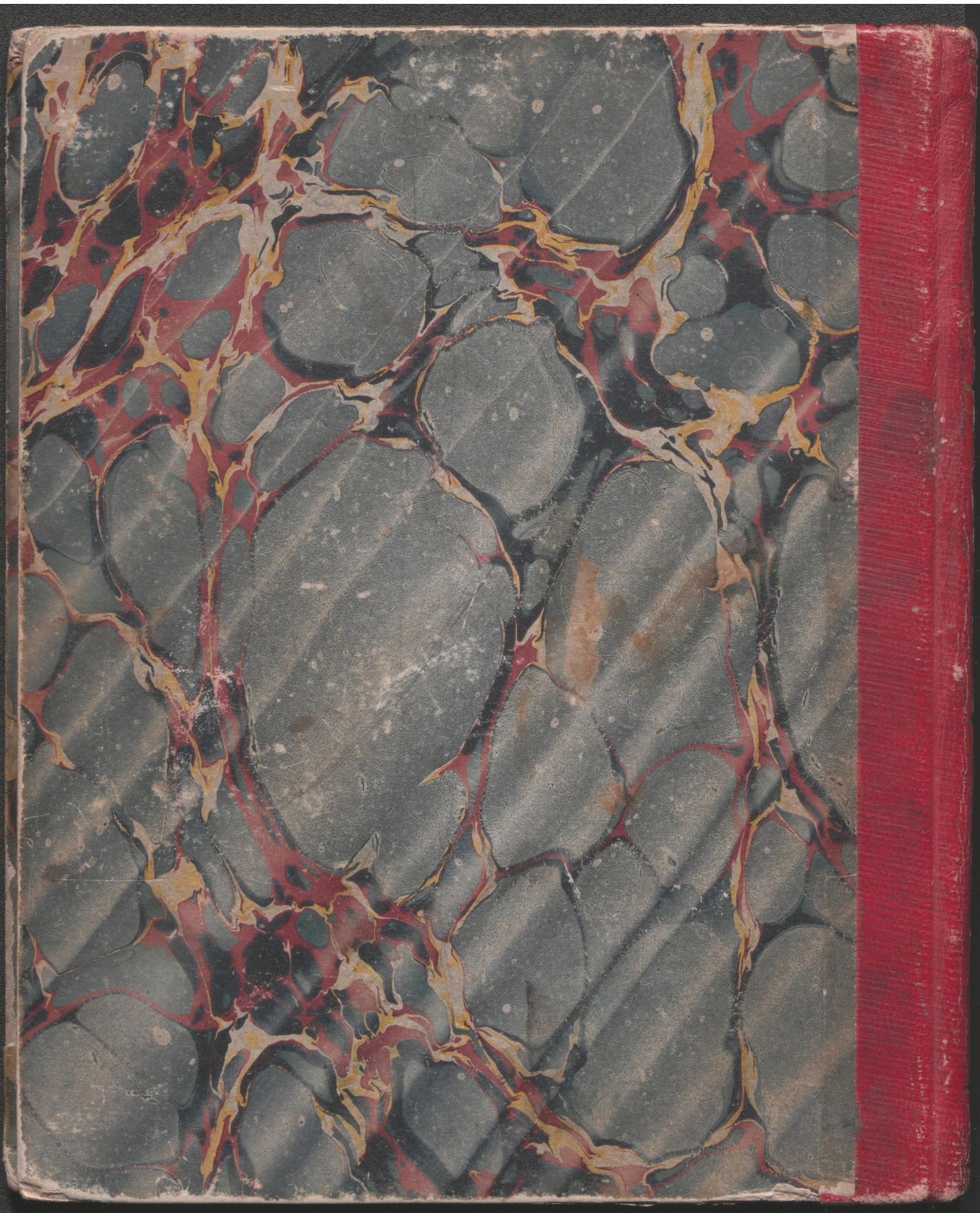
Not want of

Not want of heart
But want of art
Hath made my gift so small
Then loving heart ~~take hearty~~
Take a hearty love
To make amends for all

I wish I was a turkey dove
A sittin on your knee
I'd kiss your smiling lips my love
To all Eten ni tee



Frank S. Peles



place implicit confidence in their politicians and Statesmen and to depend on them in all political matters, how could they tell if what they represented to them as constitutional, was not true; and what would be easier than to deceive such a people? It was too tempting a bait for politians to withstand and as soon as possible they tried to turn it to their selfish interests. And yet so artfully did they go to work and so specionsly did they talk that the poor deluded people, believed it was all their own action, and rubbed their hands joyously over the great plan they thought they had hit upon for restoring the Constitution which had never been destroyed, or so terribly violated as by this very act of secession they were so jubilant over as being such a great stroke of policy. And these people willingly arrayed themselves against their fellow countrymen, and shed their own blood in an unjust cause, and all because they had been led by bad men to believe they were fighting to prevent usurpations and tyranny. And then to think of the long march of Marshalls men over the mountains to get into Ky. How barefooted and ragged they scrambled through the rocks and brambles; with no food but the green Corn standing in the fields, "mutton corn" as they called it. and no resting place

53-

at night but the bare ground, no shelter from the frosts and cold air of the nights which have lately been chilly, but a scanty blanket or and old overcoat, that they had taken from some of our soldiers, and often not even that. and that when they arrived here, a greater part of them had not even rags enough to be able to enter the town but had to remain without the city until clothes could be procured for them. If these suffering had been endured in a good cause they would have been worthy of unbounded praise and commiseration but, when we think that they were endured only to bring misery and death to the homes of citizens loyal to the Union one can only feel indignation and horror for the vile man who could so delude a people as to make them think that they were thereby releasing Ky from bondage and pity for the deplorable ignorance of a people that could be so deluded. for these poor common soldiers firmly believed they were conferring a great favor in driving the Federal troops from among us. and were no doubt both surprised and disappointed that we did not treat them with more consideration and attention

53-438

The entrance of Humphrey Marshall's "brigade" as the Kiccish grandly styled it, or regiment as we would say (for it consisted altogether of about as many men as would form a regiment or two of ours, and the portion of it that entered the city could not have been one thousand men, I say portion because the whole brigade did not come in on the day of which I speak.) This entrie of Marshall's men in to Lexington was a spectacle such as the Lexingtonians had never seen before, and would not care to see again. One could hardly say whether it was most Ludichous or pitiful. The long train of ricketty wagons, the antiquated, yellow Richmond Va. Stage coaches which had been dragged from their stallves where they had been laid up. Certainly not in lavender for naught of years and brought once more into the light of day much against their will to judge from the creaking and groaning of their rusty wheels. to back the baggage train of the fat General in his weary march through Kentucky and serve as ambulances for his sick and wounded. The poor, dirty ragged, barefooted, or almost barefooted men (for very few owned boast a decent pair of shoes though these were the best dressed of his brigade) with their downcast looks and

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shuffling gait, straggling along like a flock of sheep, and every now and then raising, not a good hearty hurrah, but a yelp like that of a pack of whipped hounds. One could hardly help laughing, and yet it was a pitiful sight in one point of view. For what true American with that pride of Country and Country men which is inborn in Americans could not feel and bare ashamed to see Americans in such a state of wretchedness and degradation even though brought to it by their own folly and ignorance. Yes ignorance, for the slaves who worked the plantations of Dixie could not be more ignorant of the most common learning, than were the greater part of the common soldiers of the rebel army that occupied Spring Hill (which was no doubt only a sample of all the rest of the Confederate armies) every one of whom considered himself as fitted to be a dictator to the rest of mankind We had heard much boyut of the ignorance of the Southern people but never believed until we saw for ourselves that it could be so great. but we no longer wondered that a few designing men could gain such influence over the South and be able to array so many thousands against the Union of their Fathers. How could unlettered men judge of the right or wrong of such a question as was put to them by these politicians. How could men who had never read the Constitution or heard it read by a faithful interpreter know whether what they did was Constitutional or not? Accustomed to

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September, to October
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Late Monday evening Sept 1st 1862

so I am told some of the union troops drew themselves up in battle array near the Fair ground, & begged their officers to let them make a stand & strike one more blow for Lexington, but knowing it to be useless to attempt to resist 30,000 desperate men the offer was refused & the command given for retreat. Meanwhile the citizens were in the greatest excitement. Rumors were heard throughout the day that our army was defeated & that the mayor had sent to surrender the city; but as no council had been called & the government officers seemed to know nothing about it, it was not generally known to be true, until too late to do much in the way of destroying stores &c. It was not until 6 P.M. that the fact was known at the hospitals when the doctors set to work to send off as many men both by the evening train & on foot & destroy as many stores as possible. Still even though the next day some of the ladies took away a good many things that had belonged to the Aid society there were any quantity of stores fell into the hands of the rebels, which might have been destroyed if we had only been told sooner how matters stood. About 2 A.M. the rebels took possession of

The first day the rebels came in Miss Carrie Preston went down to Main St & amused the depots & government storehouses at the edge of town but found no rolling stock (except I believe & small engine & car that had been used on the switches & abandoned as of no use) as it had all been sent away & next day Kirby Smith's command entered the city ~~[illegible]~~ Very little demonstration was made over them & they went to work to parole prisoners. Young Randall (who is in one of their regiments?) went to hospital no 1 & ordered our sick to the provost office but when there the provost marshall ordered them to be marched back until an officer could be sent to parole them. When they went to put the secesh flag on the court house, they tried to make one of our men do it & when he refused they shot him & but they forced a soldier to do it at last ~~[illegible]~~ ~~did it instead~~. Wednesday night John Morgan & some one else (I suppose Basil Duke) came to Mrs Morgans; the next morning about 6 o'clock while looking at a body of rebels who were marching out the Winchester pike I overheard one of our servants say to a colored man (who I know) "Did John Morgan come in last night sure enough. No" said he" & he aint goin to Well, said the other I hear everyone say so." Well said the man "if he did they

herself by tearing up & trampling on a union flag which had been taken from one of the building there
had mighty poor joy over it for they were
crying over there pit to break their hearts."
I am certain Morgan brought some bad
news, for when he entered Lexington the
next day his mothers house was shut up
& they didnt come to the front door all
that day. Morgan command came in
about 11 A M Thursday Sept 4th a nasty, dirty
looking set they were; wore no uniform
but were dressed in grey & butternut, jeans
or anything else they could pick up, but
were not quite so dirty & meanlooking as
Kirby Smiths. They looked like the
lag, rag & bobtail of the earth & as if they
hadnt been near water since Fort
Sumter fell. The secesh had said that when
John Morgan came he would have such
a welcome as had never been seen before
I confess I was disappointed When he did
come they did indeed ring the church
bells in a doleful way & the secesh
ladies paraded about with the stars and
bars in their hands & streamers of red
white & red on their dresses or bonnets; but so
far from Lexington being thrown open to
them, it looked liked it was deserted.
the stores were shut. houses closed & the
only hurraing was made by themselves
& a few roodies. They passed along the

side street by Mrs Morgan & the officers dressed in grey or black & wearing different kinds of flat hats & feathers with cockades or streamers, the men in clothes of various colors only being uniform in respect to dirt, none or very few having haversacks or blankets, (indeed of both infantry and cavalry very few had Knapsacks, blankets or overcoats) & armed with different kinds of guns, & decorated like their officers with cockades, streamers, or little flags in their hats. The horses of both officers & men were very fine & were adorned like their riders. They camped in the court house yard (if we can say that of men who have no tents) & one company came & fastened their horses in the college lot, opposite our house. My brother who came in that day, hearing that they were going to draft (as recruits didn't come fast enough) rode straight home & started on foot to join the union forces. (as did also a good many young men) We heard from him several day after, that he was at Louisville How mad we were to see those rascals & we could hardly keep within bounds. I heard say that a young lady who lives on the hill while Morgan's cavalry was passing her house, said to her sister Will I can't stand

this any longer, I must say what I think. &
Look here" said she to one of the fellows'
"I say" Hurra for Lincoln. (I mean the
President of the United States if you dont
know) & hurra for the Union & the union
soldiers. You do" said the man getting very
angry" Yes. & hurra for Hell & Damnation
The secesh ladies didnt seem to like their
looks much more than we did. Some of
them went & sat with Morgan's men in
the courtyard, & all went about waving
flags at the men & in the officers faces
but when any common men came to their houses to
ask for something to eat they had them
taken in at the back gate to the kitchen
and let the negroes wait on them. For
several days after Smith came in troops
were sent out generally about 6 A.M.
on the Winchester pike & once or twice
they had 4 or 5 small cannon with them
Their regiments are most of them not
much larger than a company of one of
our regiments. but each had two flags
the stars & bars. (some had "Shiloh" on them
& a small blue flag with a ~~crescent~~ (crescent.
& companies kept coming in & going out
so that it was hard to tell how many men
were here or whether the ones that came
in were new, or just the same ones come

54-4

They got hold of the Union flag belonging to the hospital & fastened it to one of their horses & the rest. & when they marched they straggled along so that it was almost impossible to count them. Meantime the secesh forced the union men to open their stores or broke into them especially clothing boot & grocery stores sometimes paying in script & sometimes not paying at all Some of the union men had hid a good many of their stores! Mr Lancaster among the rest had hid a good many boxes of boots in a house back of his store, but some of the neighbors knew of it & told Mr Lancaster offered to give them two boxes if they would leave him the rest but they refused & took the whole without offering the least compensation. They went to Mr Shaws & Mr Wirts & to the Wheeler & Wilson rooms where the Aid Society used to meet, & helped themselves to hats & clothes it took every thing belonging to the Society. Saxton had concealed the instruments belonging to his band in some house on main Street, as he said he would rather break them than let the rebels get them, but as they were worth about two dollars he thought he might perhaps save them. but a Mrs Wood who lived opposite, found it out & told

man he belonged to rode him down the street dragging the flag in the dust, once the horse hitched his foot in the flag & nearly threw the scamp off

the rebels, who got them & literally forced Saxton & his band to play for them They took Hospital No 1 & sent some of our men to the Medical Hall until they could get passes & we could hear them in the evening while they sat on the hall step singing "Stars Spangled Banner & Red White & Blue. never minding the guards in the least They took Mr Montells Iron Foundry, to make shot & sent a company to Estill Furnace to get iron. There was for 4 or 5 days a company of Buford's men in the college lot opposite us, who went out every day either during the day or late at night on picket or scouting duty & once they were relieved by another company (whose I dont know) but they had with them a blue flag with a red cross surrounded by stars on one side & "on to victory" on the other. They didnt trouble any one except by their noise & there being so many horses near us, but we kept our house shut & doors locked, from the day Morgan came in, as also did other union people & even the secesh for a while for fear that some fellow might take it into his head to pay us a visit & because we

were afraid of the house being searched
Once evening after this company left
the lot, for good, Sa asked my sister for
some music for we hadnt had any for
fear of attracting the rebels & while she was
playing, somebody knocked on the front
door with their fist. Lettie jumped up &
ran to the door, thinking nothing but
that she might prevent them from entering
& found two rough dirty fellows who
told her they would like to come in &
hear her play & tried to do so, but Lettie
pushed them out & told them if they
wanted to hear her play they could
stand by the window & listen. but they
couldnt come in. & then went back to the
piano. When hospital no 1 was full
the rebels took half the Dormitory &
supplied themselves with beds from the
college & put the men under charge of
Dr Jim Keiser of this city. They sent off
all men from hospital no 2 (all that
could or would go for some of the
nurses & the steward & Dr Eversman
would not leave the sick) & when all
were gone but a few, they took the college
& put our men in the empty half of the
Dormitory, leaving them to depend on the
care of the ladies for stores & appropriated
all the clothes knapsacks & stores in the college

54-6

for their own use. When our men were being sent off we couldnt help comparing them so clean & gentlemanly looking & looking so well fed & the half starved-half clothed, dirty wretches who guarded them. Our men all seemed in good spirits when starting & told us they were coming back as soon as they could. It looks so strange to see some of the dirty rebels dressed in our soldiers uniforms & they seem to be ashamed of it too, for if anyone remarks upon it they hang their heads & hurry by pretending not to hear. A good many arrests have been made, some for refusing to obey Gen Smiths order to take script (nobody will take it if they can help it) & some of the country people stopped coming to town or only went to private houses where they could get good money in order to avoid taking script, one man in market one day having a large jar of butter finding they wouldnt let him sell for anything but Uncle Sam's he gave it all away rather than take it, & some at the instigation of resident secesh. Pa has been arrested three times the first time Col Gracie sent for him & wanted him to take the oath to the confederacy: of course Pa refused, the

Col then wanted him to leave the state, Pa
represented to him, that his family & business
were here & he prefered to stay. the Col then
made him give parole not to give information
to the union party & said he might stay
here while any of our soldiers were here.
The next time the Col had him arrested (upon
what charge I dont remember) he ordered him
not to leave his house except to go to the
hospital & the last times he was arrested
by Capt Haws order but the Capt not
being found he was allowed to go. We
have had the exquisite pleasure of reading
once more the Kentucky Statesman which
was begun shortly after their arrival, by
whom edited is not stated & of which we
occasionally see a number. It is the only
paper allowed to the citizens of Lexington.
Among other things it issued an order
from headquarters, (which are at Mrs
Turners house on the corner below us) that
all free negroes should come before a certain
time & deliver up all government stores in
their possession (for before Quartermaster
Brown left, a good many stores were
given away to any one that wanted them)
on pain of having their houses searched &
of being arrested. Which order was carried
into effect & a good many houses searched

57-7

& from one colored man named Laurence Hawkins they took lately on pretence of this order some $200 dollars he had saved. One day of the second week after their arrival John McC— who drives our wagon said when he was coming in from mill he met about 400 cavalry going out the Newtown road & soon after met the half breed Wash. Morgan (who is some kin I dont know what to) John Morgan who asked him if he had seen any cavalry pass. Yes" said John "there are just ahead" "Well" said the half breed "I wish you would give me some tobacco for my nigger has all of mine & he has gone on with it to rest. John gave him some & asked where he was going. "To Cynthiana" said Morgan. "There are some union troops there aint there" "said John" "Yes" he replied. "The wretches" said John. "Yes" said Morgan "our men are fighting them & we are going to reinforce them. One night last week John came to tell Pa that the rebels were going to send horses to Harrodsburg & that Rogers who lives near Pa's place on the hill where he keeps his wagon & horses wanted them to press them into the service. John was very much disturbed about it but finally

concluded it would be better to go with them quietly. When he represented to the officer however that to take away the wagon was to take from him the means of supporting his family the Officer ordered it not to be touched, & said he was a fine fellow. Last Saturday a train of 40 or 42 ambulances came from Cincinnati under a flag of truce to get such sick and wounded from Richmond & Lexington as could be moved, they went on to Richmond & returned Monday night It was a very dark windy evening but never the less the ladies got supper and took to the men. They stayed one day and then left taking all of our men but about 27. The hospital steward went with them & said he was coming back as soon as exchanged to get the rest. Mr Elrod of this city also went with them in a wagon borrowed from a friend, but his wife told that he had gone & as he had no pass they sent & arrested him and sentenced him to solitary confinement. One of the doctors who came with the ambulances brought to a Cincinnati Gazette the first we had seen since the rebels came here (for they have possession of the post office & dont allow any papers or letters to pass without being

sent first to head quarters & anyone waiting from there has to show the letter to the General & told us that McClelland had whipped Jackson in Maryland, which was some compensation for the news that Bragg had Mumfordville. An extra Statesman was issued stating that Bragg had won a bloodless victory there on Monday 15th & Buell had no longer a chance left. We have seen two Louisville Journals during these three weeks both brought good news from Maryland & said the rebels had been driven out of Agnesta & Maysville by the gunboats. The last time any papers were brought here the man who had them was imprisoned & Kirby Smith issued an order that anyone who should be found reading northern papers should be arrested. We saw a proclamation of Gen Braggs Wednesday & think though I am not sure for every thing has gone on in such a disorderly manner & time has hung so heavy on our hands that one day seems like two or three, addressing the people of Kentucky in the usual style & telling the women to buckle on the armour of their fathers & give free vent to their enthusiasm, which we did accordingly by

saying every thing we pleased. A poor sickly looking fellow stopped at the door the same day & had a talk with Ma. ~~He said he was from Florida~~ He was dressed in an old undress suit of the Lex Chasseurs that he said a young man (a neighbor of ours) whose cousin left them with him, had given to him. He said he was from Florida, that he & a good many others had been "poked" into the army at the point of the bayonet, "but he said "dont say anything about it for I only tell it to you as between friends for they would poke a bayonet through any of us that said so. We heard that our state went for the union & we dont like to fight against it. he said he had had the measles when they first started & had never been well since, that he had never fought a stroke, against the union troops and didnt intend to. that he never expected to come this far & that all he care for now was to see home once more. Ma asked him what he got to eat at the hospital & if he was taking any thing for that dreadful cough he had. No he said, he wasnt & that they had plenty of bread & mutton up there Ma said he ought to be taking something else than that & asked if the secesh ladies didnt bring things up there for the sick

Yes" he said" but they leave them with the steward (I was told him that was because his doctor had ordered the ladies not to distribute things to the men) & sometimes he will give me things & sometimes he won't. he says they are for the sickest and even like me can eat meat & bread, that they had milk up there every day but not enough & he had only been able once to any & then it was tutter milk. that he thought if he could get milk or chicken soup he would get well. I told him she would very willingly have given him some milk but that the evening before some of the secess who are quartered in or near our lot milked & maltreated not only our cow but several others. & so she had none, but some union ladies coming by sent them from our hospital she told them what he wanted & they got it for him the next day. He appeared to be very thankful & said the union ladies here had always spoken kindly to him. Once when one said said something very strong against the confederacy he said, I don't say it to threaten you but as a friend that I heard there was an order out that any one who spoke against the Confederacy was to be arrested & I would like to see that happen to you after you have

54-9

ben kind to me. Thursday was appointed as a day of thanksgiving for Braggs victory & all the churches were ordered to be opened, but the Episcopal minister Mr Shipman pleaded illness & at Mr Franks (the 2nd Presbyterian) there were only one or 2 people present. Mr Mathews of the 1st Presbyterian didnt come & when they sent for him he said he couldnt come, & when they sent a second time he said he neither could nor would come. So as their own chaplain had been ordered to preach at camp Kirby Smith read the service himself which gave rise to a good deal of fun among the union people. That same evening they had a concert at Odd Fellows hall, but the only performers were Saptons, Contraband bones & the music was miserable. Morgan Binford & some others have their recruiting offices near the Lep. Library. There is a report Mr heard that Gen A Hill Mrs Morgans son-in-law had been killed in the fight between Jackson & McClellan

Friday 19th Sept.

John told Pa last evening that the secesh troops from Georgetown had taken possession of his mill. Pa went down to day to see

the general about it & told him he thought
he had said private property should be
respected. Pirly Smith said he had
& Pa should be paid for the meal the
mill & for whatever was in it. Pa replied
yes, they would pay him in confederate
notes, which would be of no use at all to
him as there was 1200 bushells of wheat
at the mill unpaid for & the person of
whom he bought it wouldnt take "Script"
Smith then promised to send an officer
to see about it, & said Pa might supply
himself as usual with what was wanted
& gave him the liberty of the city again
for the use of his family. About a week ago
they took Montmollins mill in the same
way. The company that went to Estill came
back the other day with several wagons of
iron & they are working as hard as they can
making shot & shell. We asked Mr Montell
if he couldnt manage to spoil them in
some way, but he said they had their own
workmen & he had no chance to do anything.
Anyhow they cant make many shell for they
havent the ammunition, & they say the shot is
not larger than 6 pound. The last Statesman
advertises for 100 girls to make cartridges
A body of Cavalry left today for Richmond
About 5 oclock this evening a body of cavalry
& wagons came in at a furious rate. Pa went

down to see where they were from & learnt they were from Covington. Saturday 29th 1862
This morning several soldiers passed going to the hospital & Ma asked one "where he was from." "Texas" he said gruffly. Ma told him she meant where was he from last. "Covington" he said. "Youve had a fight there haven't you" said Pa. "Yes" he said surlily. "And have had to retreat! No, he replied angrily "we dident retreat we only came back to get water."
A short time after one of our neighbors came in & said she had just been to Mrs Woolleys & heard good news. She said she went there to see Mrs John Payne & she hadnt been there but a few minutes when Nannie Bain came in. "Well Nannie" said Mrs Payne "what's the news! Oh nothing" she said "only I have spent the morning at Mrs Curds & had such a splendid time all the officers were there to breakfast and Theo & I had just as many beaus as we wanted Then she asked Mrs Payne why she hadnt come to help make cartridge bags & Mrs Payne said she had a boil on her arm & wasnt able to do any thing or she would have come. Oh she said (Nannie Bain) Mrs Duke & Lu Robb & Theo Curd & I have been making them as fast as we can. After a while Mrs Payne said "Nannie did you hear

54-11

that our men have had to retreat from Covington? "No!" said Nannie Bain & all the time she kept looking first at Mrs — & then at Mrs Payne & winking to the latter to hush, "no, they didn't retreat they only fell back for want of water. I saw a letter this morning from one of the officers & he says he breakfasted within four miles of the Ohio." "If he did" said Mrs Payne why did they come back to Lexington for water instead of going on to the Ohio? Nannie, you know that is not true & it is no use telling a story about it; our men have retreated. We heard to day that Louisville is strongly fortified. Buel in Bragg's rear. Morgan blown up the Gap so that he could bring his whole army with him. & was beyond Richmond McClellan crossed the Potomac, whipped Lee & taken 20,000 prisoners & the reason why Col Wilder was not reinforced at Munfordville was that the track had been torn up at one place. They were grinding & sending off flour as fast as they could at the mill & the rebel force from Covington was encamped at Georgetown

Sunday 31st 1862

Last night about 11 wagons came in the Georgetown road to the hospitals & we

heard that some of them had wounded in them but we cannot learn anything certain for the rebels are always very quiet about such things & keep them as secret as possible Pa went to the mill to day & found a Captain that Smith had sent overlooking things. This morning another Rebel soldier stopped at the door & had a long talk, he said he had been at Sumter & Fort Pickens & several other battles. He appeared to be a good natured fellow & took all that was said in good sport, he admitted he thought they were in a bad fix here, he didnt see how they would get out, & when he went away he told Ma if the Union troops got Lexington he was going to come to her house, & he was going to come back some time & have a long talk with my sister Jo. whom he seemed to be very much pleased with. because she wasnt afraid to say what she thought of the rebels Last evening some of the girls said they would like to know when Gen Smith was going to preach again & where, as they wanted to hear him. So they sent down to ask, at head quarters. the guard said he didnt know indeed. So they sent again to ask the general & they replied that Gen Smith didnt preach. Those officers seem to have a dull time & it looks very dreary to see the bare carpetless rooms all lighted up & the windows thrown open & the officers lolling about on the chairs & yawning over poor old Mr Fontaines books It is a good thing he didnt live to see it. it would have broken his heart to see the secesh in his house Last night while Pa was at Mr Grady's two fellows stopped & asked Mr Grady if they could get supper there & stay all night Mr Grady told them they had better go to the hospital or the tavern on Water Street, they said they had been to the last. Pa then asked whose men they were & they said they belonged to Churchills regiment that had just come in from George town (Churchill's was the first that entered Lexington on Tuesday 21st) Monday 22nd

Last night there was a very large fire. It broke out about 3 o'clock in the morning

& was not entirely out at 8 o'clock. Parker Craigs Livery Stable & dwelling house, Dr Chapins house & office & Mr McGowans & Mrs Cochrans were destroyed. The last named is union & now in Lexington at present the others I believe are all secesh. They say the livery stable was full of the horses & accoutrements of the secesh, & that there was some kegs of ammunition & some arms at Craigs. We heard several explosions like muskets being fired when the fire had burned a short while, but they must have come the greater nearly the whole square was burnt part. A good many horses were injured. All that could be done was to prevent the fire from crossing the street. The engines were out of order & no use & by the time they found that out the fire was too far advanced to put it out by hand. This morning about 8 o'clock about 11 wagons passed here going out, one man told Ma to the country for corn. We heard this morning that McClellan had surrounded the whole Virginia army & given them 4 hours to surrender, & that Pleasonton had a fight with John Morgan's men beyond Richmond had taken 500 prisoners & driven 200 across the river who came back here last night. How I wish I were certain all that was true!

Tuesday Sept 23d

We heard this morning that cannon had been sent back here from Georgetown, & that some of our forces are at Mt Sterling. Some one told me this evening that a flag of truce had been sent to Kirby Smith from Georgetown today giving him 5 hours to surrender the city. The Yeoman (which is a secesh organ but copies from union papers reports that when McClellan gave Jackson 4 hours to surrender he refused to do so & McClellan attacked & cut them all to pieces & squad of about 30 rebs came in the Georgetown road this evening & put up in the College Lot opposite us. The rebel officers seem to be in a very bad humour to day, as one of this niggers said. They's heard de news & they looks mighty oneasy.

Wednesday 24th 1862

The men in the college lot left about 10 o'clock this morning. A short while before they left however Dr Eversmann was here & went before Ma came to the door with to him to open it (for we had had all the doors locked & windows closed since the time those fellows come in last evening) & my little sister wanted ma to stay at the door

54-12

Ma was afraid some of the fellows might come over if they saw her there, but the Dr. said: Oh let her stay, I dont reckon they will come. but they hadnt been at the door but a few minutes when one came over & ask'd Ma to lend him a bucket to water the horses. Ma told him she had very few in the house & that the last time she lent one the young man didnt bring it back though he promised to do so & the man said he would be certain to bring it back. No" said Ma" I'd rather not lend any why dont you go to one of those secesh houses (pointing to Mrs Wobleys & Mrs Thorps) and get some of your friends to lend you one? Why said he" are you an inimy?" Ma told him she was union if that was what he called "an inimy". & then he went back to the lot & ma heard him say pointing to our house. "Why if that there isnt a damned union house." (the rebels have all found a good many more union houses here than they looked for. for I am Morgan made them believe that they had driven all the union people away)
Mr Hulett told Pa that Humphrey Marshal was certainly coming here to day from some where in the direction of Mount Sterling, & that he (Hulett) had been told by the toll gate keeper between here & Georgetown that bodies of men were passing through all night not in companies but stragglers who came by different roads from the direction of Georgetown going in this direction. but whether they were retreating or what he couldnt tell.
3½ P.M. Pa has just come home from the mill & says a man named Coyle who had just come from Georgetown said that the rebels had all left that place & gone to Paris, that the Commander of the rebels force at Paris had sent to Gen Smith begging him "for Gods sake to send reinforcements", that there were 80000 Yankees there. Pa said the rebels hadnt been at the mill since Sunday & had used only about $3.40 worth of wheat. He went down to see Kirby Smith to get paid for it as he was promised but the Gen was not there & hasnt been there all day. Mr Montelle says he saw 4 or 5 wagons of sick and wounded brought in today & that the rebels here are casting about 150 shell a day besides shot. They appear to be getting very strict about liberty of speech. They wont allow us to say anything presently. Mrs John Wilgus got a letter from Capt Wilgus saying that "they were coming" & a man told it & the secesh arrested him. Pa went to the commissary about the mill business & when he told his errand to that individual he was very much surprised

& said that there was not the least necessity for taking the mill as they had plenty of supplies & that it was the first he had heard of it. So it must have been the doing of the neighborhood secesh. He didnt get paid & I dont suppose he will Humphrey Marshall hasnt come that I am learn but his quartermaster was here today & took 2 wagon loads of goods from Allen's besides paying McLancasters store a visit & helping himself there & at Mr Shaws. They went to Cochrans carpet store & took nearly all his fine carpets to cut up for saddle blankets. & said if they couldnt get enough blanket they would go to private houses & get them.

Thursday 25th 1862

Dr. H— said he saw a poor fellow sitting by the side of the street as he came by looking utterly worn out & he stopped & said. My poor boy you oughtnt to be here. you ought to be with your mother! The poor fellow looked up & clapped his hands Oh. he said I do wish I was at home. I dont know who or what you are sir but I am a union man & I was forced into the army else I wouldnt have been here. I saw a wagon load of sick pass here up towards the hospital no 2. Kirby Smith packed up & went off about noon today to Mt Sterling leaving Col Gracie in command. They say there has been a fight at Sharpsburg. About 6 ambulances passed this evening & one of the drivers said they were going to Mount Sterling. About 400 men with 4 or 5 cannon & several wagons went out the Winchester pike about 3 P.M. Marshalls quartermaster took $700 worth of goods from Shropshire's today paying double price in script.

Friday Sept 26

About 3 dray loads of the tents used at the fire were brought to the college lot to dry. We heard that the Louisville Democrat says Buell has taken 1000 of Braggs advance guard. Morgan is within about 40 miles of us & that Humphrey Marshall is "gobbled up" whoever did it had a mouthful. John says the secesh have taken possession of the mill again & they say Marshall is cut to pieces. Our Ambulances came in this evening they are going to Richmond tomorrow to get our sick that were left last time & take the ones from here on the way back. John Morgan is in town today & they say he admits he lost 150 men. One of the Cincinatti papers says that Bragg is marching towards Lexington. We heard too that our forces from Cynthiana were on the way to Winchester. Gen Smith said that he would be back in 4 days so they say. but of all the news we hear how much is true. Heaven only knows!

54-13

Saturday Sept 27th 1862

Pa recieved pay today for the wheat the rebels
feed at the mill. S was on loads of sick &
wounded came in the Georgetown road. One
man died at Hospital No 2 today & they have
been dying lately nearly every day. They say
that a fight was expected either today or to-
morrow between Kirby Smith & Gen Morgan.
Some of John Morgans men came into town.
They had been stationed near Richmond, but
the loyal men of the neighborhood "bushwhacked"
& made the place too hot for them. They dont like
that way of proceeding at all. An Alabama
fellow who belonged to some guerilla company
Stoneby's I think he said) or as he called them
("Partizan Rangers") wheeled a long talk with
Pa at the door about three weeks ago said that
coming through the mountains they had
been "bushwhacked" by the union people & once
when five or six of these men had been killed
in this way his company caught some of the
offending parties & Pa asked what he did to them
Why" said he" we didnt go & shoot at them from
behind a fence & murder them like they did our
men we tied them to stakes & shot them like
honorable men.

Sunday Sept 28th

Report says this morning that Kirby
Smith has been whipped. His body servant
came back the same day they started because his
horse gave out, & told the person who told us that
the general had said to him if I'm not back in a
week, you had better get back to Virginia the best
way you can. One or two of Bragg's officers were in
town yesterday. & Bragg himself is said to be at
Bardstown. A few days before Gen Smith left
a deputation of secesh ladies. Mrs Parker Craig.
Mrs Mitchell, the Misses Jackson & others went to
him & told him that "his lenient conduct to the
Union people was ruining them". We heard that
the rebels had treated Mr Isaac Scott very
badly; that they took some $1200 worth of goods
from him, besides refusing to let him sell
any coal or even to fulfil engagements
already made with his customers, but
appropriated the whole. We heard again this
evening (& it generally believed) that Smith
is retreating before Morgan & is expected
here Tuesday. and some one sent word to
Wm Warfield to save his horses as they expected
the rebels would take all they could get. Bragg
is said to be on Beech Fork near Springfield.
8 P.M Gen Smith has returned & headquarters
is lighted up as if for a victory.

Monday Sept 29th

They say the alarm of fire the other
night was at Fisher's Dye shop: he had the
overcoats the secesh took from our men to dye
& I suppose on that account some one tried to
set the place on fire. Bragg is at Perryville &
S. B Buckner is at Harrodsburg & Stevenson at
Nicholasville. They say Gen Smith is going
to move his headquarters to the last place &
they were sending arms away from here as
fast as they could yesterday. They pressed all
the black men they could get, as teamsters.
& levied on Allen & Tom White for about $6000 worth
of goods. They say the secesh have a battery
at Brooklyn on the Ohio & that Basil Duke
had a fight near there a few days ago & that
the half breed Morgan was killed or taken.
Mr Montell said that the rebel Gen Hunter
was at his foundry this morning & heard some
of the men complaining that they had got

no wages. The Gen ordered them to hush instantly & that if at the end of the week he should hear any one complain of not being paid or even say they were union they would be bound hand & foot and sent south. Pa was at the mill today but the secesh were not there. A gentleman told us that he heard the secesh say that Price & Breckenridge had been defeated by Rosecrans Gens Hooker & Jefferson C Davis (not the president of the Confederacy) have command of Cincinatti I hope it will not be long before the union troops whip these scamps here. for at the rate they are proceeding now they will strip us of every thing we have. Lexington is almost ruined now. Simon B. Buckner entered the city this evening. he brought none of his command except his body guard of one or two. The rebs Basil Duke had lately a fight place in Bracken Co near Augusta with Col Bradfords men. Some say the secesh burnt Agusta because the people fired on them from the windows & some say it was New Liberty in Owen Co. They say the union people at Danville have taken to "bushwhacking" The secesh robbed a good many free negroes today of blankets &c. About the time Buckner came in two coffins were carried to Mrs Morgans escorted by 8 men. They are generally believed to contain the bodies of Capt Sam Morgan & Capt or Lieut Roberts We heard some talk of their being buried tonight. There is a concert at Odd Fellows Hall tonight for the benefit the rebs say of the "sick & wounded" & they say there was a guard put round the hall to prevent attempts to set it on fire. That looks like the Lexingtonians were glad to see the rebels dont it! The secesh have got a new dodge lately. today when Buckner came. Bufords Brigade (I should say not a 1000 men by far) escorted him in & nearly every man led a riderless horse & sometime three or four to make the people think there were more than there really was. Our ambulances returned from Richmond this evening & go tomorrow at 8 A M. They expect to return again a third time in about a week as some of our men at Richmond are not able to be moved yet. Tuesday Sept 30th

Our ambulances were detained this morning by Mr Buck Allen having the wagon master Jackson arrested on charge of being a spy. They detained him at the provost office a long time & then Mr Jamison (the late hospital steward) went down to see about his release they arrested him too, questioned him about the hospital stores & searched his pockets. When they found they couldnt get anything out of him they let him go. When he returned to the ambulances he was standing talking to a lady, when Dr Fox came up & said to Jamison "report yourself to head quarters immediately sir." Mr Jamison replied I have already done so sir & have been released. Dr. replied Fox. "I beg your pardon ten thousand times, is there anything I can do for you sir" the men & clerks away. Jackson was released at last. Some one said Basil Duke was in town today, that he had lost nearly all his officers in the fight at Augusta. They brought in 60

prisoners. I said that they had also taken Col Bradford & had him in jail here. I dont know about the truth of the last part it came from a secesh. We heard some one say they had seen 4 or 5 secesh who had been paroled by our men. The funeral of those two officers took place at Mrs Morgans this morning between 10 & 11, It was a very small one about a dozen vehicles all told, notwithstanding they had sent tickets all over town. Some one who was at the Concert last night told us it was the most shamefully low affair they had ever seen & they didnt see how ladies could have the face to listen to such obscenities. Mr Dudley Craig had his horse stolen last night. All our men didnt go in the ambulances as there were not enough for all. Col Wm Preston is here & two of the Wolley (Vertner & Robert). A gentleman told Mr Grats that the other day (the same day Kirby Smith was there on his way to Paris) he was in Cynthiana & a gentleman there told him that our Col Cocoran had gone up the Ohio to join Gen Morgan & the gentleman also told Mr Grats that while Kirby Smiths men were passing through the town a courier arrived from Gen Bragg saying he expected a fight near Shelbyville & Smith turned back, towards Lex. They arrested Mr Geo Hale this evening & forced him to take an oath not to bear arms against the Confeds & not to give information to the union forces & not to be exchanged or break his parole on pain of being shot. the charges against him were I believe that he had belonged to the home guards & was willing to take script. There was a report out that an order had been issued for our sick to leave in 40 days. We heard also ~~from several persons~~ that a few days ago that Buell had issued marching orders from Louisville, & was coming this direction & McClelland had taken 1800 prisoners in Virginia & was still in pursuit. The last news is that Buell must be near Bragg for reinforcements were sent for from here at double quick about 4 P.M.

Wednesday Oct 1st

About 11 A M a salute of 17 guns was fired to honor so they said the arrival of Gen Bragg He didnt bring his army with him: they say his men are half naked, & would have to be clothed before they could enter any city. A short time after the firing a body of Cavalry went out the Versailles road. Gens Preston, Buckner & Bragg made speeches saying among others things to the farmers that they wouldnt be troubled with them long that they were going to the lakes to feed their armies off of the Yankees. and praised the Kentuckians very much. They also declared their intention of draftin & said that Bragg had 50 000 men & Smith

20 000. They have two of our Cols. in prison, Boyle & Ford & some one else & they had appointed 6 P.M. this day to shoot some 60 of the prisoners but did not for some cause or other carry out their intention. One of their men was shot today from some house on Water St by whom could not be ascertained. They arrested Mr Dewees today on charge of having had a union flag at his house, which is not very probable. The Statesman suggests that an order be issued to search all kitchens, storerooms, & negro houses for government arms & stores. We heard that Mc Clellan had whipped the rebels again in Virginia. Two waggon loads of sicks were taken to hospital No 2 this evening.

Thursday Oct 2nd

Last night Mrs Castleman had all her out buildings, negro cabins, most of the farm implements &c to worth of lumber destroyed by fire. She is a secesh, & that is the 5th time since the rebels came.

about 2 o'clock this evening, some of the officers packed up & started for Frankfort. They were going on that little car of theirs that they have fixed lately to run that road & sent their servants with the horses by the common road. Mrs Hunter said that the rebel pickets had been driven in at Frankfort & suppressed by a mill & the officers said they were going to try to defend the bridges. The fact is certain whatever the cause was that a good many of the officers have gone the Frankfort road & sent reinforcements that way also. Bragg issued a proclamation giving the Kentuckians 4 or 5 days to rally to his standard & said that after that if he didn't have enough recruits the conscript law should be enforced.

About 4 P.M. sounds like distant volleys of artillery were heard & we asked a confederate who passed if he didn't hear it. Yes he said it sounds like artillery cannon. The rebels say they are going to make the capital call a legislature & vote the state out of the Union. The provisional governor Rich. Hawes left here for Frankfort yesterday. A good many men were sent to the hospitals this evening; it looked as if they were moving some one of their camps. A covered waggon & two stages came to hospital no 2 which must have had sicks in them. We heard that Buell was within 13 miles of Frankfort & that he had taken Shelbyville. That the union troops were advancing from Grayville & Cincinatti & that Buell had divided his his force (they say he has 120 000) & one part was coming by way of Frankfort & the other by Lebanon. John heard from his brother-in-law, who says he thinks we may expect Buell Saturday night (he is with Buell)

54-15

I hope he will come soon for we are all very tired of the southern confederacy, and as the darkies say "we'd be monstrous glad to see Massa Buell" or Massa anybody else, that would get us out of this fix. Food is very scarce at least for the union people, coal sells at 75¢ the bushell & hardly to be got for love or money, the secesh are keeping it all for themselves. They say that for the last week 40 loads have been delivered daily at Mrs Morgans. The secesh say that Pendle has resigned & we also heard that Gens Davis & Nelson had quarrelled & that Davis had shot Nelson, but we dont put any faith in such news, the first we know to be false & the last does not seem a likely thing for I should think our officers had something better to occupy their time than duelling. I dont think the secesh's little car went all the way to Frankfort; it came back too soon.

Friday Oct 3rd

Everything is quiet today. About noon two or three waggon loads of baggage were taken from headquarters, & about time after we heard, one or two very distant cannon. A Mr Fleurnoy was imprisoned the other day and kept in that dirty jail two days & nights. They told him that he had been arrested because they heard his daughter had waved a flag at the union ambulances. That is only one out of a great many arrests that have been made lately. An order was issued to the shopkeepers not to sell any thing until the rebels had got what they wanted. so all today they were going the rounds of the stores helping themselves. Humphrey Marshall was in town today & I suppose that order was partly for his benefit. Some one before Smith left for Transport sent & took away Col Warners saddle & bridle. Report said it was Kirby Smith himself, but I incline to the belief that it was one of his subs. as some of them would not be a bit too good to do such a thing. Gen Smith has always seemed to be a peaceable person, who wouldnt take the trouble to annoy other people, so long as they didnt interfere with him. and most of the things he has done to the union people have been at the instigation of resident secesh who are much more bitter than the rebel soldiers. Besides the Gen had when he first came a very good army saddle with two bridles one a gilded set that he used on parade & another white leather & two fine horses a splendid black, & a bay sorrel I suppose it would be called. The black seemed to be used only for show for some time when the aids wanted to ride out with the ladies and cut a dash they borrowed the Generals horse & gilded bridle. & the Gen only rode

him on similar occasions. A man was drummed out of one of the regiments this evening for what I dont know. They say 500 have deserted since they came here. The troops at Georgetown received marching orders today for Frankfort. The Governor is to be inaugurated tomorrow & the rebels say they are going to have 30000 men there to witness it. 50 sick came from Frankfort today. as they were on their way to hospital No 2. one of them dropped down on the steps of one of our neighbors doors. The lady of the house seeing him drop down as if about to faint came to the door with some water and had a long talk with him among other things he said they were from Frankfort. that the people there were all union. they wouldnt give them (the rebels) anything to eat if they could possibly avoid it. & said he "the Yankees drove us back to Frankfort." Report says there are 1200 sick at Danville: there are nearly as many here now & 200 more expected tomorrow. The secesh released the prisoners at the jail today on parole. they say they had been paroled before, but were stopped by the secesh & brought back. All the time they were in jail the rebels never pretended to give them anything to eat & if it hadnt been for some of the union ladies sending them things they would most likely have starved. A guard was posted all over town tonight. it may have been done every night for any thing I know to the contrary but this is the first night there has been a sentinel on our corner. They say they are going to send away the women who have been staying with our sick as nurses & washers (women) when the secesh came these women would not leave the men, but stayed & worked for them just the same as if they still got wages. & when the rebels took hospital no 2. & our men had no one to cook for them these women did that too. If the rebels send them away, the poor fellows will be left entirely dependant on the ladies of the town & the one or two regimental nurses who still remain. There was some talk of taking Mr Patterson's house which is just back of the Dormitory for a hospital. I hardly think it would be large enough. We heard more cannon tonight. & the sky in the north east had a red appearance as if there were a large fire some where, but it might have been the aurora borealis.

Saturday Oct 4th

Some of the union ladies who were at the hospital no 2 today as usual taking things to our sick said the secesh refused them to give them some to &

the ladies asked if the secesh ladies didnt send things up there. No they said "they have stopped sending: so the ladies gave them what was left after the union soldiers were fed. The secesh ladies like very well to flirt with the officers but they dont take any notice of the common men. Poor wretches! the confederacy hasnt done much for them! A great many of the secesh soldiers as I said before wear the clothes that were found at the quartermasters & the hospitals when our men left. The union ladies teased them every where they went, about the "Lincoln breeches" & wearing the "livery of Lincolns hirelings" (as the secesh used to call our soldiers uniforms) and would pretend sometimes to think they were our men and ask them if they had been paroled & when they were going to be exchanged. One day when a ladie had teased one in this way he turned to her & said. Ma am if you knew how much these pants cost us you would't call them "Lincoln breeches" for we didnt get them for nothing; we had to pay $5 a pair to the quartermaster, & so we have a good right to them. A good many of them have had black stripes put down the sides. We heard that Crittenden had said he would be at Frankfort with 40000 men today to witness the inauguration of the provisional governer. About 5 oclock Mrs Curds servant told us that a messenger brought a letter to headquarters saying Kirby Smith had been whipped a Frankfort. I hope it is true. (The messenger came at 11 A M) He also heard it down town. We heard that an order had been sent to the secesh ladies to be ready for first they said 200 & then 1000 wounded & that R. Scott had sent to Mrs Morgan not to come to Frankfort as she had intended. We saw an Alabama fellow who said he belonged to Smiths division & had been sent up here with some others as guard to something or somebody & he said there had been fighting below Frankfort last evening & this morning which accounts for the cannon we heard. That 40000 Yankees were come this way from some other direction he couldnt tell which as he didnt seem to know anything about the country around here. (Some one else told us the same & said they were within 12 miles.) & he also said he had heard John Breckenridge was at Frankfort. John Morgan came in about 5 or 6 oclock this evening

with about 60 of his advance guard & put up in the college lot. they seemed to be mostly the raw recruits that have joined since he came here. About the same time John came up to see Pa with a wagon load of Oats. The guerillas saw it & came over to get it for their horses. John wasn't very willing to give it up as he had had some trouble getting it & wanted it for his own horses. but the officer & co came over said he must have it & offered to pay $5 in "Lincoln money" double price. He did so & also let John take enough of it to feed his horse tomorrow. The Yeoman has in it an account of the fire on Short St here taken from a Cincinatti paper. it says the fire broke out in Craigs stable & swept both sides of Short St. destroying the post office & Northern Bank. it pretends to come from a reliable person who has been here. Very reliable indeed! Sunday Oct 5th 1862

The guerillas left this morning about 4 o'clock; all but about a dozen. The secesh are packing up at their camp & about 40 were sent from Hospital No 2 to their regiments. They say our men have Frankfort & the rebels are going to make a stand at Laurenceburg. We heard some of our men were at Versailles & some at Paris. if that is so what with Buells coming from Louisville & others from Lebanon, the secesh will be pretty well surrounded at Laurenceburg. At 10 A.M. Humphrey Marshalls army came in the Paris road & passed right through to join Bragg & Smith. There were only about 2000 men. 8 or 10 cannon with caissons. 150 wagons with 2 U.S. ambulances, & 3 old fashioned Virginia stages full of men; a good many of the wagons had men in them too. Falstaff's "ragged regiment" was nothing in comparison with these: and they marched very slowly as if they had come some distance. It took more than an hour for them to pass a given place. They had also a large dove of horses & mules with them. The union people are afraid the secesh will run a good many negroes off when they go. They say that while the rebels were inaugurating the governor, a shell came & cut the rebel flag all to pieces. Some one heard Chalton or John Morgan one tell his mother that the thing was up here; they were surrounded. 2 P.M. The secesh are packing up as hard as they can; good many of the rebel citizens too. getting ready to skedaddle

54-17

The secesh say it is true that Gen Morgan is at Paris. They say that Buckner, Bragg & Smith, got cut off from their forces that when the rebels crossed the river, it was high. but when the Generals & their bodyguards went to cross they found the Union troops had opened the locks & the river was nearly dry. & they were so scared they turned back & went to Lawrenceburg intending to fortify there. but when they arrived they found the place held by a large force of federals. so they told their men to save themselves and skedaddled. Our pres are this side of Frankfort. I expect the pickets from Versailles will be here tonight or tomorrow. They say the 2d Kentucky was the first to enter Frankfort. About 5 P.M. 60 cavalry came in the Paris road, said to be the pickets. All day they have been sending away every thing from the hospital that could possibly go & taking away or destroying stores. wagons & carriages have been driving about. All the baggage remains at headquarters sent off. & officers still ready to go as soon as they can. They say they are going to send the sick & all the stores they can carry off to Harrodsburg. 18 horses. two wagons & 2 servants were stolen from Mr Alick Brand. The rebels tried to set the depot on fire. but did not succeed. Mrs Russel went out to Alex Morgans this morning & her daughter started for Tennessee. Capt Shropshire. Thompson the hatter. Mrs Morgan & various others are getting ready to leave. The secesh are taking up negroes tonight & putting them in jail, to be ready to take with them tomorrow when they leave. They arrest all the negro men they meet in the streets & even go to private houses & take them. They took Dr Henry's boys, Mr Moore's boy, Miss Baker's & a good many others, chiefly from the secesh. as they would be confiscated when the union troops came in. and they think to save them by running them off south where their masters can join them. There is a great galloping about tonight.

Monday Oct 6th

Some of Morgans men came in the College last night. the same I suppose who were there the other night & the greater part left this morning about 8½. Mr Moores boy was released. They say Stevenson's cavalry about 800 (which are I believe a part of Morgans men came in today) & Gen Morgan has command here now. he made the people open the shops again today but we heard they were not taking script. There has been a great bustle

and a great deal of galloping about. A train of wagons &c. about 250 head of cattle were brought in today. We have heard random musket shots all day today. They say the report of the union forces coming here was merely a feint on the part of Bull to capture the whole of Braggs army. that the union troops didnt occupy Frankfort but merely threw the shells I have mentioned to frighten the rebels. that Bull drove them from a very strong position on the heights near Frankfort & then went to Lawrenceburg

Tuesday Oct 7th 1862

Bodies of men, droves of cattle & wagons were coming in all last evening & night the Paris road. Some of Marshalls cavalry were back here today; came to get clothes. One of Mrs Prestons servants told Ma that there was a good deal of confusion at the hospitals, that in consequence of this scare the other day the secesh had taken a good many of their negroes (who had been waiting at the hospitals) away. that his master, & missus had taken theirs away at once for they thought they would all have to go away directly. but now they had stopped to make some arrangements before they left. The negro was certain he said from the way Col Preston did, that they would have to go sometime soon. John Breckenridge hasnt been in Ky. he expected to come, but we heard today that he had had to reinforce Gen Kirbyman in Arkansas. We heard that a battle was expected near or on Dicks river, Ky. The 250 head of cattle that was driven through town last evening were taken from a Mr Duncan & Wigate told Pa that Frankfort was certainly in our possession. & that 60,000 troops were on there way here from Maysville, had started two days ago. The storekeepers have had to take script today. They only refused yesterday because there was no one to make them. John Morgan has command here & Capt Wm Breckenridge is Provost Marshall. This evening several guerillas went to Mr Gratz & asked for hay to feed their horses. There was no one at home but Miriam (Mr G.s oldest daughter) & the servants. She told them that they had an order from J. Morgan for the protection of their property; but the fellows said their horses were famishing & as they were already on the stable proceeding to help themselves Miss Gratz had to surrender with the best grace she could. Some three or four others came a short while afterward and made the servants tell them when supper would be ready, and at the [illegible]

54418

supper hour. They came stalking in & Mr G had to take them into the dining room & sit them down to his table. The guerillas & southern chivalry in general are very different from the union soldiers. The latter will sit down any where you tell them & are not affronted if you bring them something to the door but always seem thankful & say it is too good for them. But the chivalry expect to be taken into the best parlor, & have every body in the house waiting on them, no matter how dirty & slovenly they may be and even then will hardly think you did enough for them. For our part we never would let one put his foot inside the house & tell them if they come & take away every thing we have they oughtnt to expect us to feed them. Ma asked one this evening how they were getting on at the hospital & if they had enough to eat. Oh yes "he said" we have plenty to eat though the ladies dont come as often as they used to. but oh my dear maam! he said "we are so badly off for some one to wash for us: just look here; isnt it a shame". & he showed her his shirt which was indeed none of the cleanest. There is another point of difference between the north & south. The northern men if they cant get anyone to wash for them will do it themselves. but the Chivalry expect to have a "nigger" to do every thing & if they cant get one will do without washing & every thing else rather than help themselves. 5 P.M. about 60 Cavalry came in the Paris road, I suppose they were Morgan's men. Some 10 or 11 went over to the college lot where there were a few of the guerillas who had been left there the other day. In about an hour we saw a squad or two go out the Paris road again & a short time after that we heard firing & cheering in that direction. Just as the first watch bell rang 7 P.M. (one bell is rung at 7. I suppose to call the watch together & another at 9. ever since the rebels came) a regiment of cavalry said to be Clukes' or some such name came in the Paris road. About the same time we saw a light on the lower end of town towards main St. which we thought must be the rebels burning the stores which they had taken out of the depot & piled in the Branch. We heard the rebels expect a fight between here & Frankfort soon. The rebels have got a coffee mill gun with them. A large wagon load of things was sent from Mrs Morgans about 8 or 9 P.M. I think the whole family will go soon. About same

time a few of Morgans men from the College lot set off I suppose on scouting duty on some of the roads; for I heard the officer say "fall in scouts we rendezvous at the Phoenix hotel". Vertner & Robert Woolley also went last night. Wednesday Oct 8th 1862

A few day ago the ceiling of Mrs Morgan's parlors fell down, breaking the mirrors, picture frames &c, the ladies were much alarmed & thought it a very bad omen, as there was apparently no cause for it, as the plaster was not cracked. They say our troops are certainly at Paris. - that three wagons of sick left here today. Buckner is said to be at Danville. Dr Major is staying in Mrs Vertners house. Vertner Woolley came back today I dont know whether Bob did or not or whether they stayed. The fire we thought was stores, was only a barn on the edge of town. Say John Morgan went off late last night. A great many secesh left today taking their negroes. Reported fighting at Perryville yesterday & last night. & that the rebels had burnt the railroad bridge at Frankfort.

Thursday Oct 9th

Some of Marshalls men came in yesterday with wagons to get supplies, the "Georgia Brigade" is at the Fair grounds. I dont know who commands. The rebels were scouring the country yesterday taking all the two horse wagons & negroes they could lay hands on. We heard they went to Mr Tom Clays & demanded his wagon & horses & a man to drive (there was no one at home but Mrs Clay & the servants) the rebels were told they should have what they wanted. the man servant was sent to harness the horses but when all was ready he jumped into the wagon & drove off as fast as he could the rebels fired at him, but missed & the man made his escape. Wm Breckenridge had to "go to the wars" the other day & Capt Grey is Provost Marshall. The rebels are boasting greatly today of the victory they won at Salvisa; they say they took 40,000 prisoners. of course that is the natural consequence. I dont know what made them come back here so quick the other evening if they had so many. Our ambulances came in last night. We got the Cincinnatti papers of Monday. They say Gen Bruce whipped the rebels near Russelville & that our troops are at Bardstown, Gen Sills advance beyond Shelbyville, had driven the rebels from that place. that John Morgans men were defeated at Olive hill. & Rosecrans had whipped Price & Van Dorn at Corinth. but all this news is nearly a week old. They

54-19

say also that the conscript act was passed a week or so ago and John Morgan has been riding about the country enforcing it and that most of the recruits the rebels have got have been made to join under this act. Mr Jamison told Pa it was true about Crittenden throwing the shell during the inauguration of the rebel govenor. & that our troops did drive the rebels out of Frankfort & march into the town; but they only did it to deceive them & make them think they were coming right on to Lexington, when in fact they turned round & marched toward Harrodsburg. They succeeded pretty well in their designs for the rebels here actually thought they were coming here by way of Versailles & (so did the union people for a while) & got ready to leave. The rebels were pretty well scared, for a little while. There was a rumor today of skirmishing near Danville. The rebels are in no very good humor today the boasted victory at Salvisa which increases with every telling. I am inclined to think was a victory for the opposite side or like those in Harpers Weekly "runaway victories" which they are so famous for winning. If the rebels knew we had had northern papers today wouldnt we pay for it! They sent Mr Patterson word again today to move out of his house. Mr P. went down to see the officer about it. told him he was a British subject & would complain to the consul. but the officer persisted & told him if he wasnt out in three hours he would have him put out at the point of the bayonet. That was extremely short notice. Mr Isaac Scott gave Mr P. a place to put his furniture, but the difficulty was to get it moved as every dray & wagon in town was in the service of the rebels. I saw a stage & spring wagon full of sick taken to hospital No 2. this morning. they say the rebels at the hospitals are very badly attended to, though hundreds of dollars worth of provision are stolen every day. yet the poor fellows are some times nearly starved. They say men desert all the time. Pa was telling us today a funny story of Mr Davy Sayre. Before the secesh came he was a very strong union man (and is now at heart I have no doubt) but when they took possession here he got so scared or was so afraid of losing his property that he declared himself a secesh. he used to pay a visit to headquarters nearly every day & alway, took the newspapers there when he had any. One day Col Gracie was talking to him about Pa & remarked he thought him a dangerous man. No, no lisped uncle Davy. he th not

at all dangerous with very quiet, very quiet both the most quiet and inefficient man in town I suppose he meant to be innocent) about 2 P.M a large body of Cavalry & wagons went off, they said they were going the Georgetown road but I expect they were going to Salvisa or some where near there. at 3 P.M an order came to those who are encamped at the Fair ground (the georgia brigade I believe) to start double quick but where to, is not known. Some of their ambulances came in the Paris road this evening pretty much They say again today that our forces are certainly at Paris. The rebel officers at the Phoenix when packing up told their wives not to stop to pack large trunks. as they couldnt wait for much baggage. So Col Worley told Pa this evening & he also said he had seen some of Humphrey Marshalls men come back without their guns the other day. I suppose Marshall & the officers from the Phoenix will go to Salvisa, (which is between Lawrenceburg & Harrodsburg) where there has been fighting for the last five days they say. Mrs Martin told us the secesh had come after their two horse wagon when there was such a rush for wagons a few days ago. Her husband had disabled it & they told the secesh that it couldnt be used & would take a good while to repair it. They not being inclined to wait for repairs went off & a few days after Mr Martin mended the wagon & went into the country after wood While it was gone a secesh officer came and asked Mrs Martin for the wagon. she told him it was in the country & he went away. Emboldened by their success they sent the wagon out the next day also & again the officer came after it just as it had turned the corner. Mrs Martin told him it was in the country & fortunately the rebel didnt ride the road being perhaps in too great a hurry. but next evening just as the wagon stopped at the door several rebels came up & seized on it & wanted to take it away. Mrs Martin told them her husband was a cripple & the wagon was his only way of making a living, but they would'nt listen to her. so pulling out a small pistol which she ~~always carries about~~ got from her husband she got into the wagon by the secesh & determined to make one attempt to keep it. "I can only shoot once" said she "but I intend to do it & you can kill me afterward if you like I will try on one of you first." she pointed the pistol at one of them & this being she was in earnest jumped out of the wagon & skedaddled. but when they got to the next corner stopped & cursed & swore at her for everything they could think of. Of course she cared very little for that as they had left her the wagon & never came back for it again

54-20

a man brought Mrs Capt Wilcox a letter from her husband this evening which says "the union troops will be here soon" the servant who brought it said by Sunday. Mr Jamison also said he thought they would be here by that time. (Capt Wilcox is on Gen Kirby Smiths staff I think) 6 P M. guerillas came back to the college lot. 7 P M body of cavalry came in the Paris road double quick they made a great noise cheering & shouting but I could not learn whose they were or what the noise was about, nor how many of them there were. Friday Oct 10th 1862

Say Humphrey Marshall left yesterday with the others after making a speech to the troops I have not been able to learn the substance of his remarks. Some Capt: or Col Andrews is Commander here to day. Mr Ely told me he had seen several secesh from Flanders this morning but they all pretended to know nothing at all. which made him suspect they knew a great deal that they did not like to tell. every thing is very quiet this morning, they say that a good many rebels came here last night. Mrs Curds servant said that the rebel officer who has been staying at their house got an order from Kirby Smith to come away from here as the place would be evacuated. but the poor fellow was too sick to go I believe. Mrs Briggs & my sister Lettie sent him word to stay. that our men would not trouble him in the least. I dont know whether he will stay or not.

The secesh took possession of the Sayre Institute this morning. I think they might have let it alone now after waiting all this time. it look rather spiteful to take it just when they dont expect to stay here long. I dont know whether they will have any use for it. They say there is not much more than a corporals guard of rebel soldiers in town this morning. The secesh wear very long faces. The soldiers told the secesh ladies they were only going a little way to whip a few Yankees & would be back soon they had not the least idea of evacuating the town, not they! We will see. It was Kirby Smith that sent after Col Warners saddle, (Col Warner was wounded & has been in Lex I forgot to say ever since it was surrendered) They say the Col sent Gen Smith word, he had an old pair of breeches too, he might have if he wanted them. We heard this evening that our forces were certainly at Versailles. Mr J. Elliott dismissed his clerks this evening & wants to get union ones. When the secesh came he had mostly if not all union, but he sent them away & got secesh. & now that he hears the union troops are coming he wants to change again. 6 P M

we heard that the secesh major Thomas went in great haste to Mr Watson (one of the clerks in Shropshires store) about some business) for the I told Watson that he (Thomas) would have to be off that our men were at Versailles & that our cavalry would be here tonight. Watson saw the sutler of one of the secesh regiments too & he said the same thing (Thomas is quartermaster) Watson said it was amusing to see the way the secesh were skedaddling this evening, catching up any old horse or mule or seizing on any conveyance that was most convenient. It has been raining all day, the night is dark as pitch drizzling blowing, in short a real November night. The poor Dixieites will suffer tonight & I hardly expect our men to ride 10 or 12 miles such a night as this. It really seems as if the northern army brought cold weather with it.

Saturday Oct 11th

Pa says when he went to market this morning, which was about 4 or 5 oclock there was still a guard of rebels in the court house yard. Mr & Mrs Baker left last night with all their servants. Mrs Duke went the other day but I dont know whether Mrs Morgan is gone or not. The hospitals are pretty full. there dont seem to have been any arrangements made for removing the sick. it seems they want all their wagons to put their stolen goods in, for even as late as yesterday evening the Provost Marshall made them keep the stores open. Our men are not in town yet, but some of them are at Foleys place about 2 miles from town they are part of Dumonts force which is at Versailles said to be 15000. Others are at Stamping ground. They say that when one of our capts attacked Buford's men they ran at the first charge. They say there has been a fight at Keene & near Nicholasville. to day & Pa think the troops from Versailles were the ones engaged, but we dont know certainly. The secesh say they are going to Knoxville to try & get out of the state that way Pa sent to the mill for Mr Hoover to set to work & grind night & day, that he thought as he had done it for the secesh he could do it for him. for the neighbors threatened to "mob" the mill. because Pa had stopped it The secesh when they had possession used up all the wood, & Pa wouldnt buy any more for fear they would come back & so he would lose it. consequently the mill was stopped. but it will have to go to work now. 4 P M Pa came from down town & says the secesh sent the Mayor word that they were certainly all going to

54-21

night & wanted him to have out a citizen police to guard the town from stragglers. I believe there will be a meeting held for the purpose at 7 oclock. The secesh are supporting themselves by saying that Kirby Smith has "done for" Crittenden, but the opposite is most likely the truth. One secesh says to another now I wouldnt be at all surprised if those damned Yankees were to come poking in here tonight. About 6 PM some 400 prisoners were brought in & lodged in the court house. They were mostly or all stragglers taken on the different roads & teamsters of a wagon train which the secesh captured. They were paroled & I suppose will start tomorrow for Cincinnati. They say the guard treated them very well until near this place when they took away all their blankets & every cent of pocket money they happened to have. Three wounded men were also brought in at the same time to the hospital no 2 or rather to the part of the Dormitory that our men occupy who are said to be some of our Gen Morgan's men that were left behind in the hospitals. The citizens went at 7 oclock to the meeting at the Phoenix hotel (as the secesh hold the court house) but the secesh sent them word "that a sufficient military force had arrived to night to guard the town & the citizens need not trouble themselves." They say our men are at Danville & Harrodsburg & Kirby Smith falls back to Camp Dick Robinson. Sunday Oct 12.

They say the prisoners left last night that they were merely sutler &c who were on their way to join Gen Sills division & mistook the way & so walked right into the rebel lines. The reason the secesh asked for a citizen guard last night was that some of them were afraid the negroes would set the town on fire. I dont believe the rebels had any force here last night, or if they did they went away before morning, for this morning there were only 10 or 12 at the court house & they had their horses ready saddled as if about to go. Pa saw a man who had just come from Frankfort & he says that on Wednesday last Gen Bragg precipitated himself upon Rousseau who held him in check until reinforced & on Friday a battle was fought & the rebels wouted & forced to retreat to Camp Dick Robinson in Garrard Co. That our men are at Frankfort, Versailles Danville & every where round. Pa also saw a man who rode up just as he was talking to the one from Frankft who had been to Versailles & he says our men are within a few miles that all the wagon trains the secesh sent from here were captured & Col Fry told

the teamsters "Come on boys we're very glad to see you; just go back & get us some more things wont you" & that there was any quantity of jeans at Louisville that had been taken from the rebel trains from here. That when "one boys" come back no sourthern sympathizer will be allowed to stay they are so inraged at them. The secesh look very smiling today. They are consoling themselves with the belief that the "Lousiana Tigers" came in last night. Some company did come in, but went out on the roads this morning but certainly not the "Tigers". They also say & so does the Louisville Journal that James Jackson is killed: but I hardly credit it. I saw one of the waiters from Phoenix hotel this evening he says that when the rebels first came they wanted Col Worley to take down the union flag that was on the hotel. The Col told them they had the power they could go & take it down themselves if they wanted to, but nothing could make him do it, that he would "die in torments" before he would lower that flag. so they got some one else to take it down, & even then the Col threatened them so that they did not destroy the flag, but allowed him to keep it. (I only tell this, as Col Worley has always been thought to be rather "weak kneed" & though it is from a black man, I want to see if it will prove correct that the Col is strong union) He also said that last night the secesh with Capt (I believe it is Capt) John Castleman at their head told Col Worley they were going off & did go a little way. The Col believed them & was very glad & called the meeting of citizens. But just as supper was brought in here come the whole gang back. They made them get more supper for them & all the time they were at table taunted & bragged over the union men among the boarders. but they would not say a word. After supper the secesh called for whiskey. the Col refused at first telling them he had been ordered not to sell any to secesh soldiers. but they would have it & more than that it must be bottled. & they would not pay near the value. even in script & as soon as they had emptied the bottles threw them out of the window. In short they went on in such a manner that the Col did not know what they might do next & ordered all the servants except a few who had to wait on them to keep out of their way. & all the union men to stay in the house for fear the scamps might take a notion to shoot some one or carry off some of the negroes. They say the secesh hate Col Worley very much & treat him like a dog because he wouldnt give up his place at the hotel we heard the hotel had been promised to Mrs Heiser (perhaps that was the reason she stole so many bedclothes &c from the hospitals. as also did Mrs John Dudley & Mrs Maguire the milliner) John Dudley was riding about

54-22

today, with a sword in one hand & a pistol in the other
followed by some others, stealing all the wagons
& horses they could find. The sick were being
sent off today to Nicholasville. In Friday's
battle Buckner's & Claybourne's (I think it was
Claybourne or some such name) divisions had
only 15 rounds of cartridges, while our men had
40 or 45. when the secesh's ammunition gave
out they were ordered to charge & were consequently
mowed down in whole ranks by our men.
They say Bryan Allen is dead. Tom Hunts son
went to join his mother at ~~Danville~~ Camp
Dick Robinson but was stopped at Danville by
finding our troops there & had to come back.
Marshall is retreating this way from Nicholasville
they say Dumont is coming to meet him here
but that news is not certain. The trains are running
from Louisville to Frankfort. Mr McAllister
saw a letter to a lady from her husband who is
with some of the union forces. he says he would
be here Wednesday, but thinks his General will
be here Monday. We heard sounds like very
distant cannon this evening. We thought it
might be that Dumont had meet Marshall.

Monday Oct 13th

Our ambulances came in last night from
Richmond & created quite a sensation, one
of the servants at the hotel said to some of
the union ladies there "~~the~~ union soldiers
have come" meaning the sick ones. but the
secesh thought it was the union army, &
they skedaddled without waiting for bag or
baggage. some of the citizen even left. but the
rebel soldiers came back when they found the
truth. Our neighbor Mr Hardesty (secesh) sent
off some of his family this morning. Miss
Hardesty on a horse & Mrs Hardesty with the baby
& another of the young ladies riding in a cart
as hacks are not to be had. not that there are no
hacks but that there are no horses to pull
them. The secesh are driving their sick out
of the hospitals today telling them to "make their
way to Knoxville the best way they can". Our
ambulances left this morning but didn't take
but one or two of our sick. Dr Bush is going to have
them moved from the Dormitory to some other
place. I heard a little incident to day that
shows very plainly the cowardice of the rebels.
A small party of them went to a place a few
miles from town, for the purpose of horse
stealing & told the overseer to show them
where the horses were. This the man agreed
to do if they would let him take his rifle with
him. When they came to the lot the horses
were in, "there they are" said the overseer "you
can help yourselves. but the first man that
gets down from his saddle will have a hole
made through him" and although there
were four or five to one they turned tail and
galloped off without making the least
attempt to get any of the horses. This evening

Mrs Duke came back from Camp Dick where she's been to see her husband, escorted by Charlton Morgan & about 20 "gorillas". She left again about 8 P.M. for Richmond. We heard this evening that Nicholasville was evacuated, that the rebels that were coming here had been ordered to Richmond & the force from Cincinatti that was coming here was going to save place. that 100 prisoners had been pooled by Dumont at Versailles. & that Bragg was evacuating Camp Dick & said he couldn't compete with Buell & was going to try & get out of the state as quick as possible. They say it is true that Jackson is dead.

Tuesday Oct 14th 1862

The rebels took down all their flags about 9 last night. 8 A.M. the rebels are all gone they say & several union flags raised. before they went Mr Charley Polk & several other young men went to the Phoenix hotel to look around. while they were walking about there looking at the register & amusing themselves a party of rebels came up & ordered them to "leave the hotel". Mr P. told them he would when he was ready & not until & didn't go till he was ready. then he went to Beards stable where a number of union men were assembled, in mean time this same party of rebels went to McCracken's stable & began stealing horses. Their captain found them out, & called out for some one to arrest them. the union men came & took two or three of them. & found among the stolen horses, the ~~rebel~~ captains horse. which his own men had stolen. the rest of the gang ran down a back street where they had two or three horses ready saddled & bridled. but the union men took two of the horses. The rebel captain was so angry at their stealing his horse that he gave the men entirely into the power of the union men to be punished for the theft. & so they were put in jail till they could be sent to Frankfort to the penitentiary. They say Charlton Morgan is going to be married to day at Richmond to the daughter of Col Cerro Gordo Williams. They say some of our men are at Suttons farm & that both Dumont & Lew Wallace have been ordered to report here. They are going to put our sick in the session rooms near the Episcopal church. Mr Jameson has taken possession of the hospitals & is preparing to have them cleaned. We heard that the rebels at Camp Dick didn't evacuate without a fight that the truth was they were completely routed & had no choice but to run, wherever they could. I dont vouch for the truth of this but only give it as some of the "on dits" of the day. The standing joke of the day is this, "Bean Barkley as he is called, who was within the last two years married to one of Mr Alex Brands daughters, the other day took a notion to visit Camp Dick. So he borrowed a horse & two servants from his father in law & set off. Every thing went well & he made his journey in safety, but when about starting to return. his horse & servants were not to be found. Accordingly he bought a fine horse from one of the rebels, & came home. On his arrival he found that the servants had come back before him with the horses. The fun of the thing was that the horse he had bought turned out to be the very one that had been stolen from Mr Dudley Craig a few weeks ago. & that gentleman saw it & claimed it. & it had to be returned to him. We heard that one or two rebel took down one of the union flags (belonged to a Mr Harris I think) & dragged it about at the horses tails. Nothing was done by the union men. for they say that there was a company of Buford's men, who had stopped just out side town & it was thought they only wanted some

54-23

expect to do mischief. We heard this evening that all the troops had left Versailles & it was not known to here they were gone. A women told us she had seen some of our men in town today & they said some of our cavalry would be in to night. I will believe that when I see it. We hear reports like that every day. Mrs Morgan said "the union people had better not be putting up flags so soon, John Morgan will be in tonight with 1500 men". Mrs Duke wanted her to go away from here with her but she refused & said (so they say) that the union people might take every brick in the house away but she wouldn't leave. About 20 stragglers (rebels) came in tonight & made them get supper for them at the Phoenix. The secesh told Mess. Fitch, Harrison & John Wilson to go to the hospital & take medicines & goods enough to pay them for what had been bought of them by the rebel doctors as they reckoned they hadn't been payed & wouldn't be so they might take the things back. It is likely the secesh don't intend to return the same things taken from the druggists but to pass on them the stores left by our men at the hospitals. Our sick were all moved to the session rooms this evening. The women nurses (some of them) are still allowed to wait on them.

Wednesday Oct 15th

There are a few of John Morgan's men in today, but no signs of the Federals, & no news of them up to the time (12 A.M.) except a report that they will be here Friday which may be taken for what it is worth. About 10 A.M. two rebels (one an officer) rode up to hospital No 2 evidently bringing news for shortly after they had the guns brought out of the hospital & broken against the trees. They are fighting today at Crab Orchard, Stanford & between Lancaster & Richmond & perhaps nearer for cannon was said to have been distinctly heard here today. Mr Williams related an incident to us which shows the state in which the rebels were sent from the hospitals a few days ago. As they were marching them off as Mr Forbes says one of the poor fellows stop & sit down as his door & the cannon & asked him what was the matter "I'm sick" said the man "Where are you from" "The hospital" "Why you are certainly not discharged, it is not customary to discharge men until they are cured. I'm not cured that's certain but they told me to go." "Go, go where" "I don't know" said the poor fellow sadly "they told me to go to the devil." We heard that a good many of the poor fellows who were sent out so weak they could hardly stand died in the streets. There were three funerals at the hospitals today. A good many of the sick didn't want to leave at all & some of them shut themselves up in a room & refused to let any one come in. A squad of men were sent to force them, but they wouldn't be forced & persisted

until they carried their point & were allowed to stay. They broke up the guns at hospital No 1 today & also the new stoves, which our doctors had had to send to Cincinatti to get. An incident occurred today equal to some related by the author of "Sam Slick" & which would have furnished Thackeray or Wilkie Collins with materials for an amusing chapter: my brothers, (one 13, the others 9 and 7 years old) were at the front door when an old Dutchman evidently half or rather a good deal more than "half seas" over. He was dressed in a full suit of "Lincoln" clothes, a rusty block hat covered his grey hairs in one hand he held a fishing pole, to the end of which was fastened a large sheet of white paper like a flag of truce, (indeed several persons who saw him at a distance thought it was one; & one lady sent to ask us "where that flag of truce was from") & in the other a Boulogna sausage & a fishing line. He stopped on our corner & commenced lying the sausage to the fishing line & at the same time called called to my brothers "Come here boys & talk to me I love boys, in vact I loves everyding, you know de Lord said, let the children come unto me". So my brothers went near to him & one of them asked him "what he had that white paper on his fishing pole for." "Vy you see" said he "I'm an American citizen & I set out to drabel drough de United States & I heard day was arresting volks about here, so as I didnt vant to be stopped I just but de vite baper on vor an flag of truce to brings vid me. Confound confound he muttered still working with the fishing line & sausage. At last he got it fixed to his satisfaction, Do you think the fish will bite at this." he asked I dont know" said Bob "What kind of fish are you going to catch." "Vy you see" said he "I'm an old fisherman, I am & I'm going out the Maysville turnpike to catch catfish, I'm going to fish all through the country, but first I'm going to the Maysville turnpike & I want you to tell me the way. Bob showed him the way & he went off muttering still "Confound, confound" Some of us thought perhaps his manner was assumed for some purpose, but it is most probable he was drunk. There were two soldiers in town today from Buell's army who said that Buell had been enabled to intercept Bragg by making forced marches of I am not sure whether it was 26 miles or hours each but one of the two. that the rebels hadnt made any attempts to destroy any of the stores at Camp Dick before they evacuated that place or to leave a guard over them & that Buell besides these store had captured a 400 acre field full of cattle, the men said they saw the field. & it was so full that not another one could get in. & that when Bragg heard of the capture of these cattle, he stopped the retreat & said it was no use to try to get to Cumberland Gap now, for he had nothing to subsist his army & there was nothing left for them to do but go on fighting. They say Gen. Geo. Morgan is on the way to Pound Gap, to meet Cerra Gorda Williams They say it is

54-24

true that Col Pegram (the same that surrendered to McClellan in Virginia) & Cheatham were killed. We heard that John Morgan & Bragg had quarreled Bragg wanted to dismount Morgans men for 60 days & let them serve as infantry. Morgan refused & threw his command from the army & is now acting "on his own hook". John Morgan seems most fond of putting himself in the post of danger A lady slipped a rebel & pretending to be sick made a good many inquiries of him among other things she remarked that J. Morgan was a brave man & brave man" said the rebel "he's the greatest coward I know. when his division is on a march he doesn't lead his men like other officers do. he rides behind in an ambulance". I have heard some ladies say they had seen him do it. that he rode in one the last time his men left here. There was a story afloat that for the last few weeks back a wounded man has been staying at Mrs Morgans about whom there was a great deal of mystery. That when ever the doctor came to dress his wound the patients face was always covered & he never spoke, which made people think it must be some great man. Monday night when the Duke left an ambulance followed her from Mrs Morgans which was supposed to contain this person. but all this may be "much ado about nothing" for anything I know. There was some trouble today to prevent the guerillas from burning the bridge work on the Covington railroad here Col Goodloe & Judge Robinson have come back & expressed surprise at not finding the federals in possession. Mr Thompson of the firm of Thompson & Vandobson is back & said that a week or so ago a force from Cincinnati was ordered here, & that the first day they marched 25 miles & stopped, & the next 20 miles & stopped which brought them to Williamstown where they have been ever since waiting for marching orders which only arrived the other day, telling them to come here double quick, which would bring them within a few miles of Georgetown tonight. Thursday Oct 16 We heard that some of the rebels went to arrest Judge Robinson last evening, his friends called him to go away again but he would not do it, nor let the rebels get him in jail & they had to go away without him. Mr Priestly & Mr Baker are both back with their pieces. two of Bakers ran away from them. They are both heavily sick of following the [illegible] & are now at home. Many others have come back & say they are starved.

I heard a very rich story on Col Wm Hart this evening. When the rebels were all through the country some of them went to his house in Woodford Co & asked for something to eat. "Haven't you a thing in the house, I am as poor as Job's turkey" "I have got a thing to give you" said the Col, so the men went on to the house of a poor widow who lived near & she gave them something, while there they saw two large wagon loads of bacon pass & asked the drivers who they belonged to. "to Ed Hart" "Then" said the secesh "we'll have to confiscate them for the use of the confederate government". Said accordingly. Again not long ago a body of Col Hart's neighbors the richest men in Woodford Co

federals went to his house & asked if he had any Government property on his place. "No indeed" he said "he hadnt a single thing. (now when the rebels took possession of Lex, he had come up here & taken off a good many things) The soldiers said they would have to search. & in the garret they found 1000 pounds of bacon, several hundred barrels of flour. tents, clothing & 6000 rounds of ammunition. "Well" said they "you deceived us about the stores now we will have to look if you havnt got some government stock. & sure enough they found several mules marked U.S. so Col Hart was sent to Frankfort to be tried, but Gen Dumont, thought it was more civil than a military affair. & gave him over to the authorities who made him give bail to a large amount. We heard that a large body of our men took possession of Paris this morning & expect to be here tomorrow We also expect a body of cavalry to be in this evening. I hope we will not be disappointed as we have been so many times before. A great many rumors today of a terrible battle between Buell & Bragg 6 P.M heard that six of our pickets rode through town, ladies gave some of them flags It seems that there is a body of our cavalry camped on Sutton's farm & they heard that there were some 400 or 500 of Morgans men still around here & I suppose these pickets were sent in to see. Some gentlemen rode out to see them, we heard Col Worley went & came back perfectly intoxicated with delight & perhaps with something else, for he treated the ladies & gentlemen at his hotel all round & then brought his horse (which is a beautiful creature & a great pet of his) into the barroom & treated it also. They say Marshall & Bragg disagreed also, Bragg wanted to retreat by way of the Gap into Tennessee & Marshall is determined to go back the same way he came by Irvine to the Pound Gap. The union flag that the rebels destroyed last Tuesday didnt belong to Mr Harris. Two or three of the secesh, went to his house for the purpose of getting his flag & were going up stairs but were met & the top of the steps by Mrs Locke I think her name is Mr Harris' daughter who took the foremost one by the collar & shook him till he afraid she was going to push him down the long flight of steps (which she would have done if her sister hadnt prevented her) said she might keep the flag if she would let him go.

Friday Oct 17th

They say Capt Wilgus stayed in town last night & is gone out this morning to meet his company who are 4 miles out the Nicholasville pike under Major Bracht with the 18 Ky. Mr Davy Sayre said that while Col Gracie was here, he saw a black book that the (Col Gracie) kept in which were marked down the names of everybody, whether they were union or secesh, & what they had been doing for the last 9 months back against the conspiracy & even the divisions in families

54-25

We all were saying one day that the meanest man in town ought to take down the rebel flags when they went away & all you decided that Jack Keiser was the man. & sure enough the other night when the secesh left they paid Keiser to take their flags down for them. 12 A.M. some cavalry came in. some of our men (Wilgus's company & others I believe) are staying at Wolfes brewery one of the cavalry men stopped & got dinner here. He said he belonged to the 4th Ohio cavalry of whom there were 3 or 4 companies in town but they didnt expect to stay here. he said our men had Richmond & Nicholasville from which place he had just come & that Dumont & Jacobs cavalry were coming here. I saw Cap Wilgus from hospital no 2. where he had been with others paroling the secesh. About 3 P.M. Jacobs cavalry came in, or rather camped on Mrs Prestons farm which is rented by Isaac Scott. (turned out afterward not to be true) Mr Henry Duncans black boy went by late this evening grinning from ear to ear & told us his "marster" had come home. The old man with the "flag of truce" was seen in town again today I dont know who he can be or why he does so he may be a spy for anything I know.

Saturday Oct 18th 1862

About day break some 1500 of Morgans guerillas came galloping in & they surprised our men who were camped at James Clays. & a fight took place in which we had six wounded & two killed as far as I can learn. Our men then fell back to the courthouse intending to make a stand there & shut themselves up in it: but Col Worley sent them word the rebels were going to shell the place (in fact they only had three poor little pieces which was carried on a horse) & at last our men surrendered. for what could 400 do against 1500 with artillery as they thought they had. If our men hadnt been surprised they might perhaps have done better but they had been in the saddle 50 days & were worn out: they placed pickets on all the roads & even sat up all night, but towards morning everything being quiet & no enemy in sight, they went to sleep, still leaving pickets but The rebels didnt come by the roads but sneaked in across fields & by bypaths around the pickets & so surprised them. It was foolish to send such a small force here. A good many people think it was Worleys fault; that night he was drunk & took his horse in the barroom he sent a courier with dispatches to Louisville saying "Kirby Smith had surrendered & that Lexington was in the possession of the Federals when there were no federal soldiers here outside the hospital, & then fined himself $10 & paid it. The rebels took down the fine flags belonging to Col Worley & Mr Fitch. I dont know what they did with Worleys, but Fitchs was saved in this way Miss Ella Bishop was standing by when they took it down & she asked them to give it to her. they thought she was a secesh & did so & she started to go home some one called to the rebels & told them she was union, so they sent & squad of men to her house to get the flag but she wouldnt give it up. A great many citizens who came home yesterday had to go again today. Mr H. Duncan escaped in safety. The secesh were hunting every where for Capts Postlethwaite & Wilgus threatning to hang them if they caught them

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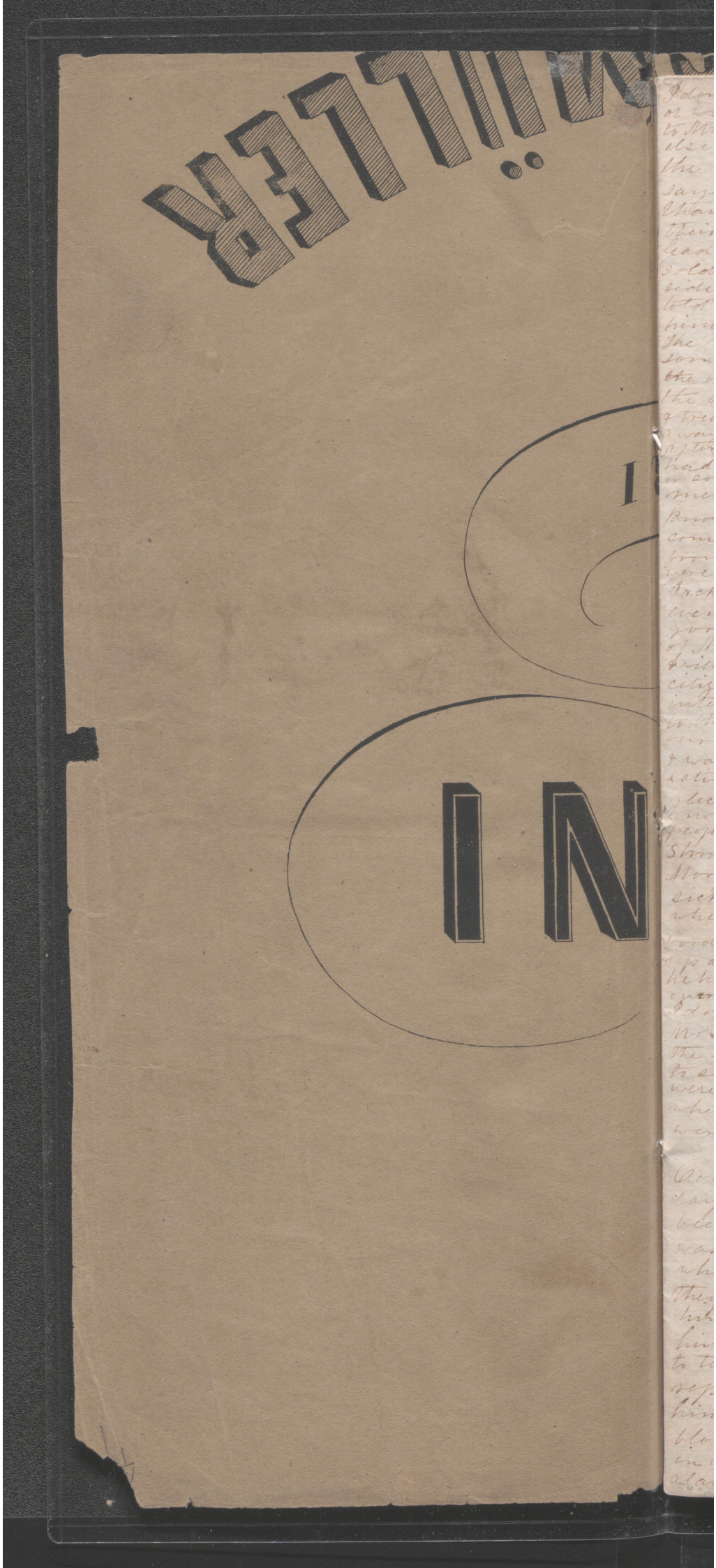
October to February
1862 to 1863

54-27



I dont know how many of the rebels were killed or wounded. Nash Morgan & another were brought to Mrs. Morgans. The other was moved some where else but Nash Morgan was so badly wounded in the neck, that he couldnt be moved & Dr Bush says he cant live. I think the rebels lost more than they gained, for Nash Morgan is one of their best officers, & almost always takes the lead. & isnt a coward like John. Two of our soldiers came here about 12 A.M. they had their side arms & wanted Pa to take them, but he told them he couldnt as he was under parole himself. so Ma took them & concealed them. The men came back afterward to get them & some other men came with them among other the one that eat dinner here yesterday. They said the rebels hardly took time to parole them right & treated them just like dogs took all their things away from them & even struck & shot at some after they had surrendered. They said they had been ordered here by Acting Brig Gen Zann or some such name, & that a large force of our men were due here last night. if they had known they wernt coming, they wouldnt have come either. that troop were expected tonight from Georgetown & Nicholasville. That they were going to get home as fast as possible. Old Jack Keiser was boasting today that he knew last evening, the rebels were coming, & no doubt a good many secesh knew it. They say some of Morgans men were in town yesterday disguised & with federal uniforms on. A good many secesh citizens rode out of town yesterday, & were not interfered with by the pickets who had no orders to that effect. Tom Major was in town when our men came in yesterday & shortly after left & was back again today. it is thought he was acting as a spy. The secesh ladies are in high glee, but the gentlemen dont seen to be much more delighted to see Morgan than the union people; there isnt a single store open to day but Shropshires. Col Worleys brother who is one of Morgan's men was at the hotel yesterday sick they say. Worley made a speech yesterday when his flag was put up, & said "he had no words to express his gratitude at seeing that flag up again & that if a shred of it should be hurt he hoped his life might lay low." & today he was over at Mrs Morgans as large as life, talking away. I dont know how people can be such double dealers. Mr Dany Sayre too stopped John Morgan on the street & shook hands as if he was delighted to see him. Rebels didnt stay long, they were all gone at 4 1/2 P.M. We also heard that when the rebels passed along Broadway they were fired upon from the houses.

Sunday Oct 19th

Col Worley went to Mrs Morgans yesterday to see about some horses that had been stolen from him. Capt Ferrie was taken prisoner. The story goes that when he reported himself to Mrs Morgans they were all at breakfast & John sent to him to come in, which he did; John told him he didnt intend to parole him, but to take him south with him. Capt Ferrie replied he might do what he liked; kill him if he choose, but for every drop of his blood there would be a thousand shed in Lexington. At this Mrs Morgan became alarmed & begged John to let him go, which

he did at last. The guerillas left by the Versailles road, & there is a report today, that Morgan was met by 1500 of our men from Frankfort & cut to pieces. The fight took place between Versailles & the river; our infantry were in wagons & Morgan mistaking them most likely for a baggage train attacked them: then our cavalry came up & charged him & the fight became general. The rebels lost 150 killed & 300 paroled. Several of Morgans men were about town today. They say that yesterday Mrs J Wilgus had a fight with three guerillas. It was very early, in the morning & none of the family were up when the guerillas came to see if the Capt was at home. When Mrs Wilgus heard it was a guerillas she guessing what they wanted would not let the Capt go down but slipping on a wrapper went to the door herself. The men asked if the Capt was at home. she told them "no". they replied that they knew he was & tried to get in; she pushed them back & struggled with them till she got his gun away from them: he took it away from her; again she got possession of it & said if she only knew how to use it she would blow his brains out & tried to pull the trigger but couldnt: he got it from her again & started round to the stable to look at the horses; she followed them, talking to them all the time & kept them there until Capt Wilgus had had time to make his escape. A few minutes passed 6 P M two men rode up to Mrs Morgans followed by some sort of a vehicle, which they left standing before the door, & they after a while went off down the street. we thought perhaps they were bringing another wounded person there. Monday Oct 20th About 2 P M some of Metcalfs cavalry came in the Maysville pike; they were hunting for John Morgan, some one said they had seen him go to his mothers, but I hardly think that was true. They bought three secesh, that they had taken by the way & spent the evening searching the town but without success. Tuesday Oct 21st Two regiments infantry some cavalry & artillery came through town about 5 A M & went to the Fair grounds. They say a dispatch was received this morning from Col Worley who is at Frankfort saying John Morgan had been cut to pieces on Salt River. & the telegraph is once more at work. I forgot to mention the other day in telling about Mrs Wilgus, that while she was contending with the rebels three of their capts passed by & swore at them and asked why the devil they didnt let the woman alone & look for Capt Wilgus & one of them replied, that he'd better

come & try it himself, that it was easier said than done. They say Mr H Duncan didnt leave but was concealed some where about town. Mrs Duke is back. Nash Morgan is still at Mrs Morgans, he is able to walk about but they say he cant eat. I have never been him near enough to get a good look at him, but they tell me he is rather old, hair slightly grey is rich or was, & has a large family in Tenn. My brother came home today from Louisville where he has been during the last 6 or 7 weeks. The regular passenger trains are running to Frankfort, but from there to here he came in the little old car the secesh used (it is a freight car which they roofed I say roofed for it has a slanting roof like a house & put chairs in instead of the usual sort of seats) & which our people are running for the present a mail was also brought, & the post office I believe opened. I suppose in a few days they will have the trains running as usual. Ben said the Louisville people were very angry at the way thing had been going on, & that Bragg wasnt whipped yet. & said Col Davis hadnt had any thing done to him for killing Nelson; that Davis & Nelson hadnt been on good terms for a long time. that Davis had the command of the provost guard under Nelson & when he went to report to Nelson the latter found fault with him for not having more men & said he didnt make arrest fast enough, & he deserved to be kicked out of town by his own provost guard. Davis demanded an explanation & Nelson slapped him on the face. Again Davis came & asked for an apologue & again Nelson slapped him. & Davis not being able to stand it any longer went out & got a pistol from a soldier & came back & shot Nelson. Jack and Jim Heiser were both arrested today Jim on charge of stealing Uncle Sams blankets. & Jack for what I didnt hear. the soldiers also took a quantity of stolen groceries &c from their house, & John Dudleys. Mr Shaw they say didnt lose all his stock, that he hid a good many of the newest. There is a story which is a standing joke about town, of a good bargain he made off a secesh during the "invasion". One day a rebel came in his store to buy a hat. Mr Shaw brought out one that had been on hand for several years & was entirely out of fashion & told him that there was a hat would suit him exactly, a beautiful hat, latest fashion, just come out from Paris, & worth $10 at least (it was in fact worth only $2 or 3 when it was in fashion) Well said secesh!

54-29

thats rather high, but if its the ladest
fashion I suppose I must get it. Mr Shaw
protested it was extremely fashionable & that
he was selling it at a losing price &c. Secesh
asked if he had any sort of a cord & tassell or
feather to put in it. Mr Shaw could have
any but showed him a small brass
ornament such as some of our soldiers lop
their hats up with, & told him that was
all the rage now & it could never do to be
without one. Secesh wanted to know the
price. Let me see" said Mr Shaw" I think it
$3. isnt it George (to his clerk) Oh yes" he replied
certainly it is worth 3 dollars at least it has
only cost (both 10 cents) Well said secesh, I'll
take it too but I haven't got any kind
of money but "3 recruiting" would you
take them? Oh said Shaw as you are a
soldier I suppose I'll have to accommodate
you. So he sold the hat & ornament for
five or six times their value in good money
We heard that John Morgan had
taken a baggage train the other day near
Bardstown & destroyed 103 wagons. Gen
Wright is in no very good odour with
the Kentucky people at present. They
are dreadfully impatient at his tardiness. After the battle at Richmond 7 or
8 weeks ago, & the report we heard of his
wanting to evacuate Kentucky entirely
a good many persons have doubted
his loyalty, in fact since the rebels have
been here I have heard no one speak in his
favor. & nothing but a splendid victory
over the rebels will restore confidence
in him. I confess to have had serious
doubts of him myself. but am willing
to allow him some time yet to show more
clearly what he is. for we cant always
judge from appearances & what seems to
us outsiders so dilatory & wrong may in
the end prove the best policy. I only
hope it may. People were beginning to
be afraid that Buell had let Bragg
escape, we heard that Bragg not
having stopped for several days Buell
halted his army, in order to let Bragg
have time to halt to cook provisions for
the men, while he took advantage of
the delay to send Crittenden with a
large force round to Bragg's rear. If the
rebels should escape us they will have
a dreadful time getting through the
Gaps for that is the only way they can
go. for the country is completely
waste when they came in, the green
corn (as they called it "mutton corn") was
still in the fields & they lived upon that
but now they will not be able to find any
thing either for man or beast in the
mountain country & will have a hard time

A wagon load of sick & wounded came from Richmond tonight, they are going further in the morning. Wednesday Oct 22nd

About 1500 more been came in early this morning, with baggage wagons &c. One of our sick died at the sessions rooms about 4 A.M. his remains will be sent home. There are about 130 secesh at hospital no 2 and 50 or 60 at the other; the report of the stoves at Hospital No 1 having been destroyed is false. One of Mrs Morgans servants also contradicts the report that Mrs Duke had returned, says she has never been back & says the last time she was heard from she had got safe to Knoxville, (which last is not very reliable). Mrs Curd says John Morgan has only gone to join Breckenridge & will soon be back here, & thinks the union ladies ought to have been drummed over the lines. Mrs John Dudley also expressed a similar charitable feeling. A day or two ago two wagons left Mrs Jack Keisers loaded with government clothes & things belonging to the ladies Aid Society stolen from the hospitals & Society rooms. The secesh had one of the city schools for a hospital, & left it in such a condition that there isnt a nigger in town, who has up to this time been found bold enough to undertake the job of cleaning it. The bedclothes &c used by the rebels (which by the way belonged to the Aid Society) will never again be fit for any thing but the flames. We heard a great galloping about 9 P.M. as if a large body of cavalry was coming in. Thursday Oct 23

Pa said Col Wilson of Crittenden's division said they had followed up Kirby Smith had taken prisoners now & then & had made the secesh destroy thirty wagon loads of baggage & ammunition. Mr & Mrs Payne came back from Cincinnatti today. They have been gone ever since the battle of Richmond & had to come home on the "hog" cars, they say the bridge over the river was completely destroyed by the rebels & has not yet been restored. The secesh are to be moved from hospital No 2 to No 1. so as to have them all in one place. ~~There are about 1~~ A good many were moved today. Friday Oct 24th

8000 troops are expected to be here today. We have had the felicity of seeing once more the Harpers Weekly the two last numbers. This morning about 10 o'clock Gen Gilmore's brigade under Acting Brig Gen P F Swain (which came in the other day & has been at the Fairground) paraded through the town. The force consists of the 103d Ohio, Col Casement 100th Ohio Col T C Groom 104th Ohio Col Riley, the 17th Ohio battery of 6 pieces & the 10 Ky cavalry & either part or all I dont know which of the 18 Michigan

they have never been in service yet & say they were never further south than this. They are fine looking men, perfect princes after seeing the nasty secesh. Speaking of secesh two were buried today from hospital No 2. They die off very fast & no wonder if they keep themselves & every thing about them so dirty. I wonder any get well. Cart loads of dirt were taken out of the court yard & the cellars at hospital No 2 are so dirty, that it be almost impossible to get them cleaned, not quite as bad however, as hospital No 1 the filth up there is beyond mention. They say there are two other brigades at the Fair grounds & two other regiments marched through town about 1 o'clock. There were 15 of our men at hospital No 2 today & the ladies sent them something this evening we heard that there were a good many sick with the regiments that came in to day. We heard that Kirby Smith had been cut off from Bragg. Mrs Payne said she saw Gen Ammon of the Navy while she was gone, & he said she must read the papers for she would hear good news from the southern coast before Christmas. that they were going to have the ironclads all painted a kind of grey that would enable them to approach the coast very near, without being observed. Gen L P Gilmore (who is here with all his staff) is the hero of Fort Pulaski. Col Casement is Provost marshall. We heard that Gen Gen Morgan & Mc Cook had both been arrested. Morgan for leaving the Gap without orders & Mc Cook for disobeying orders at Perryville. Last Saturday so we heard, when Morgan was here there were a good many of the union prisoners he had taken in the jail. & he threatened to hang a good many. Mr Madison C Johnson went down to the jail so they say & made a speech there to the secesh in favor of the prisoners & among other things said the secesh could hang them, most certainly they could if they felt inclined they had the power & we were not strong enough to prevent them, but if they did it would be a most woeful day for them (the secesh) a day they would regret to their dying day: and made them some dreadful threats. The secesh didnt hang any one. We heard also I dont know about its truth that the Governor of Georgia had refused to let Jeff Davis have any more troops from that State, I suppose he is in fear of a negro insurrection & think he will have use for all his men at home for Mr Lincolns proclamation seems likely

to produce that effect in Dixie. When the rebels were here they all declared they would rather to a man leave their dead bodies here than endure again the hardships they suffered in crossing the mountain country to get into the state & said they would object very much if they were forced to leave this state to return by the same way they came We heard Bragg had resorted to a deception in order they might not refuse to follow him Knowing their utter ignorance of the geography of Ky (I have had several instances of it, for instance, the sentinel at Smiths headquarters, said he had never heard of Lex before, he thought it a very hard name to remember, I was here some time he said before he got used to it. he had heard of Ky but never knew there was such a place as Lex) told them they were going strait to Cincinnatti. Then there is a report that Braggs army has got safe out of the state. & "rumor with her hundred tongues" is very busy with Gen Bulls name. People are much dissatisfied & one says this & another that. Some say Bull is Braggs brother in-law & for that reason he allowed him to escape, & many other things of the same sort. I dont like to think ill of any of our officers. I would like them all to prove heroes of the first class. & I dont intend to believe anything against Bull until I have proof positive & I hope he will by his deeds give the lie direct to all such scandals & show himself to be "all our fancy painted him"

Saturday Oct 25

We had today the pleasure of reading once more the Observer & Reporter which has resumed circulation. The schools will be resumed next week & Lexington is generally returning to her former state. Of course until the full communication with Louisville & Cincinnatti is restored (which will be in a few days nothing preventing) every thing is very scarce & there is little or no silver in circulation. I am sorry it is such a bad, cold, sleety day, on account of our soldiers.

Sunday Oct 26th

There were about 75 of our sick taken to Hospital No 2 the other evening. The hospital is not all cleaned yet but there were a few rows of the rooms on the third story ready for them. Last night we had a tolerably deep fall of snow. If it fall of snow like this should catch the secesh army in the mountain country they will have a dreadful time, for they are not used to cold weather, most of them being from Georgia Alabama & Florida. Mr Wickliffe said in the Observer that he would have

54-31

issued his paper two weeks ago, but Morgan had used the Officers for his head quarters & printing office. Mr John Hapes being "Morgans Power Press printer" & left the room & types in such a state of dirt & confusion that it took two weeks to put them in any sort of order. The secesh citizens who went with the rebel army & the recruits that they got from around here seem to be returning one was arrested today & we hear of the return of others through this country. Some told me today the following account of the way Mr Davy Coleman had his horses stolen & got them again. It was on a market day, & before day the black man who was going in to market, came to Mrs Coleman & told her that the horse she had ordered him to drive in the cart that morning could not be found. Mr Coleman got up & dressed & went to the pasture & found his two carriage horses were gone also: he told the servant to drive one of the work horses to market that morning & suspecting who had had a hand in the business had a horse saddled & rode over to Mrs Castlemans when he got there it was just beginning to be light & fastened before the front door what should he see but his two carriage horses, saddled & bridled & with halters round their necks, like Morgans men always do their horses so that in case they should have to ride saddle & the horse should not have a bridle on they could use the halter. Mr Coleman, did not disturb any one but quietly took off the saddles & bridles & taking hold of the halters rode off home. on the way he saw one of the guerillas come up the road who walked away very quickly when he saw him. On reaching home it being then broad day light. he found his other horse in the pasture, he having managed to elude the pursuit of the horse thieves Mr Coleman strongly suspected Capt John Castleman either stole the horse himself or sent some of his men to do it

Monday Oct 27

Nash Morgan is dead. Gen Buell is superseeded in his command by Gen Rosecrans. The papers give accounts of several skirmishes with Morgans guerillas. The soldiers have commenced searching secessionists houses. The house of Mr Young was searched & they were about to give up the search, having found nothing, when some of them observed that the wall paper of a recess by the fire place of one of the rooms appeared to be loose & coming off. They tore off the paper and found a kind of closet full of government stores. Gen Gilmore does

not allow his soldiers to prowl about like the secesh, or to interfere in any way with private property or citizens without orders & the guards & sentinels are not allowed to ask citizens for food. Some of the guard stopped here the other morning & asked ma for something to eat as they had been on guard all night & had had no supper. but I expect they didnt know of the order. We wont hear now like we did while the rebels were here. Is there any chance of our getting something to eat about here? We heard Mr David McCullough said he had a piece of the flag that the secesh destroyed & he was going to have it framed & write a list of the names of all the persons that had any hand in the deed & was going to hang them up in some public place where everybody could see them. The report that Gen McCook was arrested is not true.

Tuesday Oct 28th

Dr Hall was here last night, though I did not know of it until this morning, giving practical proof that the report of his having been shot by the rebels at Knoxville Tenn was false. He was arrested & taken to Knoxville but was lately paroled & has come here to be exchanged. Gen Granger is here. 3 regiments came in between 12 & 2 this this morning the 115th Illinois, 85 Indiana, 19th & 2nd Michigan & 14th Ky with a large baggage train. They came in the Paris road and seemed to be in high spirits & sang & cheered as they marched along. It was very different cheering from that of the secesh, so rounded full & hearty & not like the yelping of a pack of curs. A squad came over into the college lot & after they had had their dinner two came over & had a long talk with Ma at the door. They said they had seen more union flags today than they had seen for some time, & thought if there were so many union people in Lex, we must have had a disagreeable time while the rebels were here. They said they had been sent to Cincinnati guarding some prisoners from Paris & had just got back & were waiting for their regiment which had been ordered here & was expected today. I forget the number of their regiment but it was an Indiana one & I suppose it came for we saw no more of them after they went. They said their regiment had been ordered to Cincinnati the 3rd of Sept & had been there ever since until lately when they had been at Paris. There they had seen Humphrey Marshall. They heard at Cincinnati that two of Marshalls men laid down their arms & refused to leave the state. Dr Major (secesh) who has been occupying Mrs Turners house since Kirby Smith left received an order today to move, as Maj General Granger intended to take it for his headquarters.

Wednesday Oct 29

About 8 A.M. three regiments, the 25 & 97 Ind I heard & some other came in. Some troops

also came up on the cars, this morning & some prisoners were brought in. There was a grand review this evening at camp. The 103rd Ohio left by the evening train for Frankfort.

The Cincinnati Inquirer gives the following account of the quarrel between Gens Nelson & Davis. "When the alarm was raised in Louisville that the rebels were marching on that city. Gen Davis, who could not reach his command under Gen Buell, then at Bowling Green, went to Gen Nelson & offered his services. Nelson gave him command of the city militia so soon as they were organized. Gen Davis opened an office & went to work in assisting the organization. On Wednesday (the 24th of Sept I believe) Gen Davis called on Gen Nelson in his room in the Galt House in Louisville when the following took place. Gen Davis "I have the brigade General you assigned me ready for service, & have called to inquire if I can obtain arms for them." Gen Nelson "How many men have you"? Davis. "About 2500 General." Nelson (roughly & angrily) About 2500. About 25000! By G-d you a regular officer, and come here to report about the number of men in your command? G-d d-m you, dont you know Sir, you should furnish me the exact number?" Davis. "General, I didnt expect to get the guns now, and only wanted to know if I could get them and where, & having learned the exact number needed would then draw them." Nelson (pacing the room in a rage) "About 2500! By G-d I suspend you from your command and order you to report to Gen Wright; and I've a d-d mind to put you under arrest. Leave my room Sir." — Davis. "I will not leave General, until you give me an order." — Nelson. "The h-l you wont! By G-d I'll put you under arrest & send you out of the city under a provost guard! Leave my room Sir." — Gen Davis left the room, and in order to avoid an arrest, crossed the river to Jeffersonville where he remained until the next day, when he was joined by Gen Burbridge, who had also been relieved by Nelson for a trivial cause. Gen Davis came to Cincinnati with Gen Burbridge, and reported to Gen Wright, who ordered Gen Davis to return to Louisville, and report to Gen Buell and Gen Burbridge to remain in Cincinnati. Gen Davis returned on Friday evening & reported to Gen Buell. Nothing further occurred until Monday Sept 29th when Davis, seeing Gen Nelson in the main hall of the Galt House fronting the office, went up to Govenor Morton and requested him to step up with him to Gen Nelson and witness the conversation that might pass between Nelson and himself. The Govenor consented, and the two walked up to Gen Nelson when the following took place. Gen Davis — "Sir you seemed to take advantage of ~~me the other day~~ your authority the other day." Nelson (sneeringly and placing his hand to his ear) "Speak louder I dont hear very well." Davis — (in a louder tone) "You seemed to take ~~advantage~~ of your authority the other day." Nelson (indignantly) "I dont know that I did Sir!" Davis — "You threatened to arrest me and send me out of the state under a provost guard." Nelson — (striking Davis with the back of his hand twice in the face) "There d-n you, take that!" Davis (retreating) "This is not the last of it; you shall hear from me again." Gen Nelson then turned to Gov Morton and said "By G-d did you come here also to insult me?" Gov Morton — "No, Sir; but I was requested to be present and listen to the conversation between you & Gen Davis. Gen Nelson (violently to the by standers) "Did you hear the d-d rascal insult me." and walked into the ladies parlor. In three minutes Davis returned with a pistol he had borrowed from Capt Gibson, of Louisville, and walking towards the door, Nelson had passed through, he saw Nelson walking out of the parlor into the hall seperating the main hall from the parlor. The two were face to face and about ten yards apart, when Davis drew his pistol and fired the ball entering Nelsons heart, or in the immediate vicinity. Gen Nelson threw up both hands and caught a gentleman near, round the neck and exclaimed "I am shot!" He then walked up the flight of stairs to Gen Buells room, but sank at the

top of the stairs and was unable to proceed further. He was then conveyed to his room, and when laid on his bed requested that an Episcopal clergyman Mr Talbott who was stopping in the house, might be sent to him at once. The reverend gentleman arrived in about five minutes Mr Talbott found Nelson extremely anxious as to his future welfare and deeply penitent about the many sins he had committed. He knew he must die immediately, and requested the ordinance of baptism might be administered which was done. The General then whispered "It is all over" and died in fifteen minutes after he was conveyed to his room. His death was easy, the passing away of his spirit as though the General had fallen into a quiet sleep.

Thursday Oct 30th

The 14th Ky (Col John Cochran) and 93rd left this morning, with a large train of empty wagons. They say they are going to Mt Sterling to relieve the stragglers from the Rebel army who are near that place & some of the soldiers said they were going to meet Stonewall Jackson. Friday [illegible]

Lizzie S— told us her brother had been back. He was one of those americans who were driven by the Mexicans from — in Texas and had walked all the way from Knoxville Tenn, here. He had had to be very cautious in order to avoid the two armies, for he did not wish to meet either the union or secesh army. He saw Braggs army, on its retreat and such a mob and mass of confusion he had never seen before. They had droves of cattle, sheep, mules, pigs, vehicles of every description, buggies, carriages, stages &c, and wagons loaded with all kinds of plunder and the men themselves such sights as he had never seen before or expected to see again. There was a party at Mr George Brands, at which there were a great many of the officers from camp. Friday Oct 31

Company F 1st Mo. Cavalry camped in the college lot today. We had a talk with the ensign of the Company: his flag was torn and Lettie offered to mend it for him. It was a small blue regulation flag, which he said a lady had given them in Missouri. The silk was worn threadbare in many places, but it was not soiled, nor much faded and considering the time it had been used, was well preserved. He said, he had had it sixteen months, and had carried it in the battle of Pea Ridge. He said this company had been detached as guard to Gen K. J. Smith and that their first Lieut was brother to Gen J. C. Davis. They had a boy with them whom they called "Beauregard" whom they had captured from Van Dorn's army: they said he was union now and was very fond of them. They seem to have excellent officers & their camp is orderly, well regulated & strictly guarded. They had a drill in sword exercise this evening. It is very pretty. I wish they had been here to exercise on John Morgan's raid. One of the guards was a Frenchman, who

54-33

said he was from New York. He asked my little brothers to come over & see him & when he was relieved from guard, took them over the camp to a Kind of little tent, which he called the music tent where the musical talent of the company was assembled. one played the flute another the violin & another the accordeon the Frenchman himself could play on the violin & believe. They saw Lieut Davis too. who asked Arthur (who is about 11) if he wouldn't join & be his orderly that he seriously would like to have a boy like him to go errands. It is true that Buell is superceeded. Gen Rosecrans & staff are now at Louisville. Buell is to go to Annapolis The 45th Ohio came in this evening.

Saturday Nov 1st

Five batteries came in about 10 A.M. This morning's paper says 250 Tennessee refugees came in late last night. They were in a very destitute condition & had been seventeen days on the route, having had to guard against capture by the rebel army. Col or Capt Holbott is provost Marshall. No one can leave town without a pass & there are schools of instruction at all the camps & the orders about guards &c are very strict. There was some talk lately of having a concert soon for the benefit of the Aid Society, one of the regiments (I believe the 22nd Wisconsin) had a very fine brass band which we were expecting to engage, but are afraid it will not be here, if indeed it hasn't left already. Three ambulances full of sick went to Hospital No 2 this evening. It is pretty full. but the doctors who have the direction of it at present (some Drs Root & Fox who I hope won't stay long & I suppose they won't after Dr E— returns comes back.) don't give satisfaction & have very bad management. they do just like the secesh doctors did, won't let the ladies take things to the men themselves, like they have been used to do, but want them to leave what they bring with two Sisters from the Nunnery at Bardstown who stay there who put the things in a cupboard & no one knows whether the men ever get them or not. (the nuns never went to the hospitals until the secesh came & then the secesh ladies furnished a room for them at Hospital No 2 & I suppose they don't want to leave it. The nuns have have always been looked upon as secesh) the men complain very much & say they are not well attended to. & sometimes are almost starved. Two died yesterday & I can't tell how many secesh have died at Hospital No 1. The secesh ladies say it was shameful the way our doctors treated the secesh sick, when they were moved from hospital No 2: that they were put into the wagons any way, some with their legs hanging over the sides & no blankets nor bedclothes of any kind, and that was the reason so many died; but if that was true it was the fault of their own doctors, for they had the

ance of moving them, our doctors had nothing to do with it. The frenchman brought a pony over & got Mrs to let Arthur ride with him when they went to take their horses to water this evening. There is an Indian with the company a guide or scout, they say he is a real Indian & some Mexican blood. He is good looking for an Indian and appears to be civilized and can speak English very well. He asked a boy, who was in the camp to get him an egg to cure his horse, the boy refused to go & said he didn't have any. "What! he said" you not get me an egg?" you not?" and he leaned from him with a look of great disdain. Ma called to him and told him she would give him an egg. "Oh ma'am" he said "I shall be so much obliged!" My horse is sick but he'll get well, if I have but one egg!" We heard the rebel army was out of the state and they had used up all the provisions they brought with them from Ky. & had to send to Chattanooga, to get supplies.

Sunday Nov 2nd

Two men died last night at Hospital No 2. they were not expected to live when they were brought there. A good many arrests were made last night. Jim Kipp Mr Fulton, John Richardson & others. Mr Elrod the other day & Dr Major had a quarrel on the street & Mr Major got the blows passed between them. Dr Major got the worst of it. There is an order out that those seceed who have been active in assisting the rebellion & aiding the rebels while they were here shall be arrested & sent to Vicksburg

Monday Nov 3

A salute of 13 guns was fired this morning in honor of the arrival of Maj Gen Wright. The cannon (they only brought out 2 pieces though they had 6 or 7 caissons or whatever else they may be called) was brought first into the little college lot. but finding they would break the windows of the houses round they went further out. The men were all fine looking & some of the officers handsome.

Tuesday Nov 4th

Galveston is ours. Ex Governor Morehead of Ky was present at the Southern Rights Club at Liverpool, on the 13th a few days before he made a long speech at the same club in favor of the confederacy. The pirate Alabama has also been making herself busy with our merchant ships & threatens as that her next exploit will be to shell New York. The English had better take care, how they compromise themselves to us. for there are bounds to patience & she will find if she give us cause sufficient that we can whip her once more & the confederates also. If she takes their part in any way publicly it will be a bad day for her; but we will not be the aggressor. she shall have no one to blame but herself. There was a regimental drill at camps this evening, but Gen Wright was not present as had been expected, not being well. There was a party at Mrs Carters given to some of the soldiers. Letter went. Some of the officers told her that after the battle of Richmond, there was no other way but to fall back from Ky. unless they would risk losing both that & Louisville & Cincinnati if Ky was lost. for the report of there being so many troops at Cincinnati & Louisville was a mere blind, that there were not men

enough to defend those places, at the first
if they had gone & fought a battle at Lex. and
been defeated there would have been nothing
to prevent the rebels occupying Cincinnati
& making a raid into Ohio. The Gens Granger
& Gilmore & most of the principal officers
were at the party. Gen A J Smith has gone to
Nicholasville. It is thought that a good
many of the troops that were here have
been secretly sent off. Wednesday Nov 5th

Gen Granger's army is under marching
orders. An order has been issued that
passes will not be required from persons
within a circuit of 10 miles: which will be a
good thing as the market people had
nearly stopped coming in, on account of
the trouble of getting passes. Gen Boyle
has ordered that all rebel prisoners at the
hospitals in Ky will report at once to
Louisville for removal to Vicksburg. Gen
Buell is ordered to Indianapolis and not
Annapolis as the papers first reported.

Thursday Nov 6th.

Col Curran Pope of 14 Ky Cavalry died at
Danville yesterday of typhoid fever. The
secesh storekeepers are not allowed to import
any stores. so that they will not be able to
carry on any business this winter. Mrs Miller
the housekeeper at the Masonic lodge was here
the other day & told us an anecdote which
shows that the rebel ladies had better be care
ful what place they choose to insult our
guards in. Mrs Miller was engaged by
the Masons to live at the Lodge & take care
of it, and when it was taken by our doctors
for a hospital she stayed and kept house
for our soldiers. When the rebels took possession
she kept her place both because they threatened
her, if she left and because the Masons thought
it best she should stay & do what she could
to prevent injury to the building: she said
that after our troops returned, & had put
guards up there, a secesh lady one day, as
she was passing through the gate, turned and
made a mouth at the guard in an insult
ing manner. Now the Lodge is built on an
elevation and the yard slopes down from
the building to the gate which is ~~three~~ several
feet above the level of the street and has a
flight of seven or eight steps leading down to
the pavement. The gate opens in the middle
and there is an iron bar or spike in the
centre on which the leaves of the gate rest
when it is shut. Now coming through the
gate the ladys hoops caught upon this
~~spike~~, while she was sneering at the guard
and jerked her down the stone steps
bruising her badly. The guard had to go and
unhitch her hoops & lift her up. and she
limped off. The guard said he was glad

54-3

she was able to walk at all even if was only to limp for he thought when she fell that she had killed herself or broken her leg. Lieut — of Shoepf's staff was here to day. is going in a day or two to Nashville to join Gen S Fry on Shoepf's staff he now is. (Schoepf has gone to Washington & it is thought he will resign) He was here on the 1st of Sept & left about 9 o'clock that night. Not being able to find his horse or to procure another he (the Lieut) walked to Versailles where he bought a suit of common clothes (which may be judged of by the fact that the whole suit including shoes and a broad brimmed palmetto cost only $8) Thus equipped and carring his uniform, and saddle &c, in a bag he set out on foot to join Buells army at Nashville. About 23 miles from that Place, he was stopped by a party of rebels, who put the usual question. He told them he was a shoemaker and was going through the country buying leather. They asked where he got that uniform & saddle he had in his bag, and wanted him to take the oath to the confederacy. This he refused and said he couldnt tell who the uniform &c belonged to, he had picked them up on the way; he did not take any part in politics and did not care for either side except so far as the price of leather was concerned that he went with the one that could sell it to him cheapest. Then they wanted him to take a parole, but he would not, so they asked him to promise not to give aid or comfort to the enemy, or reveal what he saw that night. which he agreed to. After he got to Nashville, he saw among the prisoners one of the very rebels who had stopped him. He made knew him directly, and said he had played a very good trick on them, for they had not the least suspicion, that he was deceiving them. He said, that march through the Green River country, following Bragg to Perryville was terrible. The dust lay on the roads a foot thick and filled their eyes and mouths, blinding and almost suffocating them; and with all this dreadful dust no water to be met with for miles, but stagnant pools and slimy ponds redolent of the orduer of the cattle of the neighborhood. There was water at Perryville but the rebels held that place & our men had to do the best they could. He blames Buell very much for letting Bragg escape, says he had him completely surrounded, at one time, and Crittenden was in the rear, only waiting for the order to close up & effectually cut off the retreat of the rebels: but that order never came. So when Buell was pursuing Bragg they

marched two miles and camped and next day three miles and camped and so on. but when Bragg was out of reach, they marched about 20 miles a day. That he would not allow the heads of divisions wagons enough to carry the baggage, and so they couldnt carry tents enough, and during all that snow and bad weather we had not long ago, they slept on the bare ground with nothing but their blankets to cover them and that a good many of the men and officers think Buell is a traitor His conduct certainly looks very suspicious.

Friday Nov 7th

Two rebel ladies went to Shropshire's yesterday (so some one who knew told us) and when one of the clerks Mr Watson went to wait on them instead of telling what they wished to look at one of them said "Oh, we cant look at any thing! we feel so indignant we cant possibly look at any goods. When I think of the shameful way in which that estimable young Southern man, who died at Mrs Prestons the other day (some rebel soldier Mrs Preston had taken to her house) was treated by the Lincolnites, I am perfectly shocked, There were so many interesting incidents connected with his illness! And to think that at his funeral, there were only five carriages, and not men enough allowed us, to shovel the earth into the grave, so that he had to be put in the vault! and that was not enough, but the Lincoln soldiers must come and break open the coffin, and search the body for a confederate flag! If we had known they were going to do it we would have made a handsome flag, and envellopped his body". They also said that when the rebels were moved from the college, the union ladies stood on the lawn and saw them pitched into the wagons "with no covering to protect their limbs from the winds", and clapped their hands and cried "Good, good" we hope you will all die." that the union ladies had been the cause of so many of their sick dying, because they wouldnt let them (the secesh ladies) bring thing to them: that Bragg Kirby Smith and all the rest would be back in three weeks. and then they hoped there wouldnt be a single Lincolnite, man, woman or child left in Lex. Mrs Preston says things have never looked so bright and prosperous for them as now! And now there are one or two things I would like to ask of these charitable personages. What would have become of the secesh citizens if all their wishes had been granted; the secesh army quartered here for the winter, and all the union people driven beyond the lines and Ky made one of the confederacy (pro tem) What would have become of the secesh and

what would they have done in that case? They would most likely die by hundreds of cold and starvation. Dont they remember the miserable condition things were in when the rebels army left? how there was not a bit of coal or wood to be had for love or money, no cod oil or candles in town, dry goods and groceries (what there was of them) selling at ruinous prices, and the country people refusing to come to market? If such was the state of things when the rebels had but been in here two month, what would they have been if they had remained all winter? Do they suppose the rebels would take the trouble to cut wood grind flour and steal clothes for the citizens when they had their own dear selves to attend to? Dare enough of them while they were here to make me very doubtful that they would. The citizens would soon be in the same condition as the East Tennesseans and inhabitans of other places where the Dixieites have held sway. Famine would be rife, the fine ladies would have to go barefoot and the poor rebels from the "Sunny South" sleeping as they do without tents and almost without covering would soon feel the effect of our severe and changeable winter, and would die by hundreds. It was well for them they got out of the state before winter overtook them and the resident secesh should be thankful the union army has come back to restore plenty, and that they are kind enough not to drive them at once from their homes. As for our not allowing men enough to bury that rebel, and the soldiers stealing the coffin and the union ladies killing the secesh sick &c those are lies too palpable to need refutation. The secesh ladies conciences (if they have any) doubtless reproach them for their own neglect and inattention. Do they remember, how their sick scoffed and jeered at six ladies coming to bring them a teacup full of something? how they begged the union ladies when they went to take things to our sick, just please to give them some for they were half starved? how one poor fellow would every day about the time the union ladies visited the hospital, take his cup and plate and hide behind some barrels near the path to watch for them to come to give him something? how some of the sick in the dormitory begged some of the union ladies with tears in their eyes "for Gods sake to ask Dr Bush to watch over them and not let Drs Jim Keiser and Bob Johnson kill them!" and how Dr Bush who would not see a cur suffer when he could help it, did what they asked? But you might do every thing in your power for

54-36

these resident secesh (I dont include the soldiers for most of them are grateful for kindness) and they wouldent give you a "thank ye" for it. One of the 4th. cavalry was wounded this evening. Two of the men got to fighting and one fired his pistol at the other wounding him badly but not dangerously in the side. We heard the shot fired and the man cry out and when we found one of them was wounded Pa went over to see if his help was wanted. The wounded man was taken to the hospital and the other was put under guard. Capt Clifford said they were both bad fellows.

Saturday Nov 8th

They say seven men have died at hospital No 2 within the last few days. I wish Dr Evermann would make haste and come here; if he was here things would go on better than that. He understands his business, and I am afraid the doctors now at our hospital do not. Gen Granger seems to know how to deal with the secesh: finding that hospital No 1 where the rebels are was out of fuel he ordered Mrs Hart Gibson to supply that place with wood until she recieved orders to quit. She is a daughter of Mr Duncan and has a farm in Woodford Co. Lexington it seems is the headquarters of the army of Ky at least that is what is on the door of head quarters. Mrs Morgan and some other secesh ladies, went to head quarters this morning looking very angry about something. We learnt this evening that it was because an order had been issued to remove the secesh sick from the hospital and quarter them on the secessionists. Some of the rebels who have been arrested and allowed to go at large again to attend to their affairs have to report daily at headquarters. Sunday Nov 9th

The funeral of one poor fellow took place today from hospital No 2. it was attended by some of his comrades. The weather has been fine. for November. It is cool to be sure but there has been no rain & but little frost.

Monday Nov 10

Mrs Preston went to Gen Gilmore the other day to ask him to protect her property. The Gen told her, that so far as pilfering was concerned he would attend to it, not because she asked it, but to keep discipline in his army but that if any of his men ever wanted forage or supplies he should certainly send them to Mrs Wm Prestons in such case he would give her a reciept for what they took, to be payable after the war, or at such time as she should

declare herself loyal to the union, or should bring her husband back and make him a union man. Mrs Preston said she was a perfect farce. "I am perfectly aware of it maddam" replied Gilmore "but then I said he had used insulting language to her, and took her leave. She afterward went to Gen Granger, and Gen Gilmore said if she called his language insulting he didnt know what she would call Granger's. For what he said wouldnt "hold a candle" to what Gen Granger told her. that he gave her a complete setting down. The Grand Jury is sitting now, and they say they intend to be very strict in enforcing the law against the secesh. Gen McClellan has been relieved from his command on account of the Harpers Ferry affair, and Burnside takes his place. We feel some what surprised at the news but did not object. McClellan was too slow to suit Kentuckians, who always prefer a "go ahead" policy in everything. There was County Court held today for the first time since the rebel came here but the attendance was so slim, that now one would have suspected it. Pa resumed command at Hospital No 1, Some of the secesh were moved out. We heard of more deaths today among the sick. Pa said that when he went to Hospital No 1 today Drs Root & Fry were there, and the provost Marshall came to see about moving the rebels, the doctors didnt seem to wish to have them moved until after Dr Foglesho is going back to his regiment and who has had command of that hospital) should have left, but Pa got introduced to the Provost Marshall, and urged their immediate removal. During the conversation the two Drs congratulated themselves that there had been no death within the last 36 hours, when Pa said that there were as he found afterwards four corpses lying in the house two of whom had died last night. [Tuesday Nov 11th] The concert of the musical association of the Aid Society came off last night. There was a full house and every thing went off well. Mrs Col Doolittle & Mrs Capt Parsons took part in the performance. Mrs Doolittle is wife to the Col of one of the Michigan regiments (the 18th I think) & Mrs Capt Parsons is his sister. Her husband is at Washington. She say she hasnt seen him for nine months. His regiment was ordered off the day they were married. She sings very well, but like Parodi & others singers has too large a mouth to be pretty. She is very small as also is the Col Doolittle her brother. Mrs Doolittle is Capt Parsons sister. Gen Gilmore was

was present with a good many other officers. Gen Granger could come but promised to send 85 instead. When the Star Spangled Banner was sung, a very pretty tableau, representing the Goddess of Liberty was exhibited. On our way home Dr Evans mann joined us, and walked part of the way. He came upon the evening train & hearing there was a concert came down to hear it.

Wednesday Nov 12th

The Cincinnati Gazette today gives the report of the Committee appointed to investigate the Harpers Ferry affair. They say there were not enough troops left at the Maryland Heights. That Colonel Miles was extremely inefficient, and surrendered to soon, as he might have been reinforced if he had continued the defence a few days or even hours longer. That McClellan was entirely too slow in sending reinforcements. & that in following up the enemy he only marched six miles a day. when the rebel forces being at the time seperated from each other by the Potomac he might by a rapid movement, saved Maryland Heights the key of the position, or taken the rebel army in detail. Major Gen Carlos Buell, Gen McClelland, Gen Bragg (who was arrested by the rebels about the same time & superceded in his command and sent to Richmond for the purpose of being court martialed for not defeating Buell and Rosecrans) lie under very similar charges. Col Cochrans 14 Pa. & some of Mulhays cavalry were at Winchester on Monday, it seems they didnt find many straggling rebels, perhaps none. The Winchester people sent here to ask that Col Cochran might stay there with his command all winter. I dont know what answer they will recieve. We heard that 13 soldiers were buried from camp yesterday. There is a report that Gen Granges command will leave tomorrow and all the sick will consequently be sent to hospital Pa says hospital No 1 is half full already although there has been but little time to prepare for their accommodation and hay being rather wet, straw couldnt be brought in. to fill bed sacks Col Coburns idea, & they say some of his regiment, the rest of his command is heard at Georgetown or Sandersville Gen Saunders Bruce was in town to day his command has been ordered from Bowling Green to Russellville.

Thursday Nov 13th

Col Coburns command left today for Nicholasville. There has been a report here for some days that Gen J. C Davis was to come here. Buell has been arrested and will go to Cincinnati to stand a court martial. Major Dow Pratt one of the Harper Ferry Committee will assist

I think while he is about it he had better investigate the conduct of Gens Wright and Ward, in the battle of Richmond - why it was that Metcalf, (like Col Ford at Maryland Heights) was left at Big Hill with an inadequate force, and no response made to his repeated applications for reinforcement? There was a report today that a body of rebels were at Somerset. Dr Eversmann was told to expect 500 or 600 more sick shortly at Hospital No 2. The hurry and worry of arranging things there, and the seeming impossibility of getting affairs into proper order, and a place ready for them as the hospital is pretty full already, and the great demand, that had been made on his time and attention, it seems had a little worn down the doctor, & in the weariness of the moment he even talked of resigning. But was soon persuaded, to think better of it, and let his patriotism get control of momentary weakness.

Today Nov 14th

There was a large flag suspended over the Street by headquarters this morning. one end of the ropes fastened to the roof of headquarters and the other to one of the trees in the College lot. so that now all secesh in driving up our street will have to pass under it. and I dont think they will be so fond now of troubling the Generals with visits. This street is now called "Union Row" by those living on it, for there are no secesh living out from headquarters the corner next the big college lot. Mrs J B Coleman's (house was searched soon after the union troops came (she lives about 8 miles in the country on the Newtown pike) & is a secesh) and a wagon load of tents and others government property found which had been taken by them from the Fair Grounds. They tried to get off by saying they took them to take care of, and wanted to be paid for keeping them. The papers report a fight to have take place Tuesday, near Lebanon, between Cols Runkles & Woolfords cavalry and John Morgans guerillas, in which seven rebels were killed, 125 captured, besides a number of horses, that 1600 rebel cavalry are at Burksville, who say 5000 more are coming. that Woodwards guerillas were routed near Garretsburg by Gen Ransom and driven out of the State of Ky. also Col Foster, commanding surprised some guerillas near Madisonville. Hopkins Co. took 60 prisoners, a number of horses & stores. There is a report that a body of rebels are at Big Hill. The rebels are all out of the Hospitals, some to private houses and others put in a large framed house on Broadway, just above the jail. On Thursday Gen Swains divisions passed through the streets, but we saw nothing of them at our end of the town. Gen Granger hasnt left yet as far as I can learn, though some of Lois's regiment has gone & perhaps others. The Anderson Cavalry, strong now at Carlisle Penn have been ordered to Kentucky.

54-38

Saturday Nov 15th

Keisers Boarding house and Pattison's Furniture warehouse ajoining, have been taken for a hospital as when Gen Grangers division leaves there will be a great many sick left, who are now attended to at the camps by their own surgeons. and there was talk of taking McGowans hotel also. as the damages done by the fire have been repaired. Mr and Mrs Jack Keiser will not remain here. Jim Keiser says (as also all the rebels) that the rebel army will soon be back here. The other day two officers of I think the 15th Illinois Lieuts Hubbard and Bragg went to Mrs Wm Prestons: but just as supper was announced, a messenger from Gen Gilmore, informed them that their presence was required at headquarters I dont know whether the Gen did it on purpose or not, but I think it served them right, union officers, have no business keeping company with the secesh. if we fight them in the field we should keep them down at home too, secesh ladies can do a great deal in the way of giving information. It is known pretty certainly by the officers here that a Southern Mail leaves nearly every night. but they have not as yet been able to find who takes it. or from what house it is sent. it is thought however that it is not carried by men but by boys or ladies. and indeed it would be very easy to send a messenger, out of the town through the fields. for it would be almost impossible to surround Sex with guards. I saw a man from Richmond this evening who says several companies of Federals have been sent to Big Bird, but the report of rebels being there is considered false. Gen Geo Morgan, "Yankee Morgan" has been ordered from Virginia to Ky. the 5th Tenn regiment ~~was in~~ Louisville to day, & two others expected tonight there. There was a report, that 12 of Morgans men had been brought in tonight, but I dont suppose it is true. The men belonging to the Michigan regiment are not near as nice as the Ohio and Indiana boys. There are so many mean fellows among them, and more Abolitionists than, in all the Ohio & Indiana regiments put together, In fact I have never seen an Ohio Abolitionist yet. The servants as

usual, would sometimes run off to the camps. One lady's servant ran off & stayed at the camp a day or two (though it is against orders) I think to let negroes) with one of the Michigan regiments His mistress went out and demanded him of one of the Officers: he asked her how long she had had the negro. She told him, & then he said "well now I think that nigger has served you long enough" and wouldn't let her have him so she had to go to one of the Generals. There is a funny story told of Gen Rosecrans. For southern cities one officer are in the habit of taking no notice whatever of the secesh ladies. because if a secesh lady sees an union officer look at her she take the opportunity to make faces at him or insult him in some way. About a month or two ago when Rosecrans was in Nashville he was riding out one day with the lady who told this story & in the course of conversation remarked he had never look at a secesh lady there yet, but he was going to look at the next one that came by. & so he did. She was a very pretty lady & he said the prettiest lady he had seen in Nashville but when she saw the Gen look at her she made the most horrible face at him. The Gen. clapped his hands over his eyes, in pretended terror, "Oh madam, he said" for mercy's sake don't make such a face!! Please don't and I will never look at another secesh lady again as long as I live! never!!

Sunday Nov 16th

Another fine day, and with the exception of a slight accident that occured this evening, everything quiet. About 3 P.M. when the Cavalry on the hot run starting to take their horses to water (for we have had so little rain for the last three month that water is scarce and they have to go out of town) two shots were heard, and we saw the soldiers who had been walking about the lawn at the hospital, run down to the fence & some of the cavalry rode up to the by street or road that seperates the two lots. They found that their captain's servant had been fired at and slightly wounded by the son of Mr E. Morgan the blacksmith. The negro was sent to the hospital but soon returned to camp. and several men went in pursuit of Morgan who had "skeedaddled" after firing. I don't think they caught him. Why the negro happened to be there or why Morgan fired at him I did not learn. One man died last night

54-39

at Hospital No 2.

Monday Nov 17

To-day is the day the Mo. cavalry expected to receive their Pay. and they said their captain always let them have a "spree" on that day. I dont know whether the joyful event came about. but I didnt observe much unusual merriment. and I should think they would prefer to defer to a better day. for to-day is damp and drizzling. a real November day. They seem to think a great deal of their Captain. say he is kind to them. & is brave, always keeping his place in the front. and they have great confidence in him as a leader. The ladies are practising for another concert. (at the last they made $166 after expenses were paid) & this evening Lieut Burgan came home with Lettie. (He is to sing with her in a quartette, called "Brave Boys" He belongs to the 10th New York and is one of the signal corps. There is only two of that body here Lieut Hopkins and himself; they came out to organize a signal corp here. Their signal are very different from those used at sea; they make use of only three flags, only one of which is used at a time. They have a flag staff 12 feet high, and another the same height at the top of which is fastened a torch made of copper. in which caseine or pine knot are used as may suit convenience. The three flags are three different colors. one black with white centre, one red with white centre. the other white, with black centre, and are used one at a time according to the color of the background. The signals are made by the motions of the flag. a different motion for every letter of the alphabet. and for numerals. He says a practiced eye can see, and read the motions at 16 miles. with a telescope. He says the inventor of this method a Mr Alexander. went over to the rebels, and of course imparted his knowledge to them. but we have made changes in our signals, substituting numerals, for letters in the motions. so the rebels cannot read them. He say, in half an hour such changes could be made that even their own corps couldnt read them.

Tuesday Nov 18th

Funeral took place at hospital No 2 this morning. I saw Col. De Courcy in town this morning. His command is part of Gen Morgans division. He says they didnt see anything of Kirby Smith. I forgot to ask him if any of his men were here with him. The papers say that several days ago some of our troops hung nine rebels, strangers they had taken. in retaliation for the murder of Capt King and the 16 others whom

54-40

Bragg hung near Crab Orchard on his way out of the State. They would have hung us here that night if they had had them.

Wednesday Nov 19

Three more soldiers dead at Hospital No 2. Dr's Fox (not the rebel doctor) & Root have charge there. Dr Eneman will it is said take the Keiser & Patterson house. wet weather still continues.

Thursday Nov 20th

Still cloudy. No news worth repeating except that Gen Weitzel has won a victory at or near Thibodeaux on Bayou La Fourche. La. When Pa resumed command at Hospital No 1 there were four nuns attending there; two were secesh and soon left, but the others said they were union and were allowed to remain and have a room there. Today Pa heard two more sisters had been sent for, and as he had not given any such order, he went to one of the sisters and told her he had heard two more were coming, and asked who had sent for them. She said Yes two more had been sent for by Mr Currie (who was steward there before Pa came) Pa told her it had been done without his orders & that he couldn't accommodate any more there, he was very well satisfied to have two, but not more for he couldn't spare another room & the one they occupied at present was too small to hold four, without running the risk of their getting sick. The sister said Pa insulted her. Pa went and talked to Currie about it, who got angry but didn't say anything until he got down stairs, when he cursed and swore about it and very likely made mischief with the nuns, for the Superior took the two sisters away and told Pa that she couldn't allow less than four to stay there. It was Dr Fox who had ordered them to be sent for while he had command. but Currie ought to have consulted Pa about it, as he was in command when they were sent for. The 7th Ohio Cavalry came in today. The 92 Illinois arrived on Tuesday from Mt Sterling, bringing a number of negros with them. The draft has sent so many Abolitionist and mean men in the Regiments that the Generals have almost if not more trouble with them than with the secesh. One of the city schools has or will be taken as an addition to Hospital No 1 and there is talk of taking the session rooms to add to the Keiser house.

54-40:

Friday Nov 21st

News today that on the 5th the 39th Ky (Col Dils Jr) routed 500 rebels near Piketon. taking about 50 prisoners, 3 wagons 150 guns & 40 horses & mules. rebel retreated mostly by Pound Gap and there are now. Col Dil says no rebel troops in West Ky.

Saturday Nov 22

The Observer this morning contains extracts from a paper called the "Vidette" said to be edited by John Morgan which praises Buell very much and says he is a "perfect gentleman" and regrets he is engaged in such a "vile cause". but of Halleck and McClellan it says. "their lying dispatches have sunk them beneath the contempt of the southern people". I'd much rather Morgan would say that of our Generals than to call them "perfect gentlemen" the last would be the same to me, coming from him, as if he called them secessionists. A man was brought to Pa's hospital to day from the camps. he was sick of measles, and was so low when he reached the hospital that he died while they were taking him in.

Sunday Nov 23

The man who was sent to Pa's hospital yesterday, was under Dr Root's charge at the camps, and Dr Root came to day and apologized to Pa for sending him. said he had no idea he was so ill. The idea of a doctor not knowing how his patients are when he has them moved!

Several officers were arrested to day for running off negroes from this district. There are a good many negroes in jail here who have followed the soldiers here from Tennessee and Alabama.

Monday Nov 24

Some of the Michigan cavalry have been out for the last few days, with Lieut Davis, on a scouting & foraging expedition.

Tuesday Nov 25

The concert last night went off as usual. had a full house. only one tableau was acted, the stated scene in "Winters Tale". It was beautiful. The coloring and effect of the dresses was everything that could be wished, and yet no expense had been used. The dresses were all made up of such finery as the performers had or could borrow from friends. The queens robe which looked like a splendid brocade was merely a fine crimson damask bed spread and her ermine, Canton flannel. marked

with charcoal. It is reported that Gen Gilmore will leave with his division on Thursday for Nicholas.

Wednesday Nov 26

Dr Fox has left the hospital and gone to his regiment. Last night a wagon load of rebel prisoners arrived, some of whom were sick and I believe they were all sent to the Secesh hospital until they could be sent off. One man died last night at Hospital No 1

Thursday Nov 27

Dr Fox has gone to his regiment. The rebels are said to be at Barbourville

Friday Nov 28

Last night Mr Stivers and others gave a concert. There was heard a good house though it was Thanksgiving night. Dr Robinson who has been up at Pa's hospital will take Hospital No 2 until some other arrangement can be made. The scouting party came home today. They took some prisoners some where below Georgetown. 147 prisoners were sent here today from Perryville and some others came from Pound Gap.

Saturday Nov 29

It is thought the rebels will make another attempt to come back here. Gen Wright was here today and had a grand review at camp.

Monday Dec 1st 1862

A government agent was here today inquiring for information against Mrs Morgan. He said she had been in the habit lately of taking things to the rebel prisoners and using very abusive language to the guards and in speaking of the Federals. He also said he thought James B Clay should and would be made a public example of when in our power.

Wednesday Dec 3

This morning Observer had some extracts in it from a letter of Col Wm Preston to his wife, which somehow found its way into one of the New York papers. The Col writed in a very gloomy way. tells Mrs Preston if she cant stay here, not to come south but go to Canada but to stay as long as she can get any protection, and in such case she ought not by word or deed to insult the Federals.

Friday Dec 5th

I was disturbed about 10 or 11 o'clock last night by the guard on this side the jail, firing his pistol, and going to the window I saw a squad of the cavalry men, rush shouting down the side walk and stop opposite my windows. They all talked at once, and cursed and

swore so that I cannot tell what was the matter but afterward found that one of their company had been detected stealing from some of his comrades & on his attempting to escape had been fired at by the guard & pursued.

Saturday Dec 6th 1862

Two of Dr Letchers patients died last night at Hospital No 1. There is talk of taking the Methodist churches across the street from the episcopal the M'Gowan hotel and Kleiser the Coach makers for hospitals.

Wednesday Dec 10th

Report says the rebels are near here. some say near Richmond Three regiments and a battery (the 18th Ohio I believe) were sent out the Richmond road this morning under Acting Brig Gen Smith. No less than 17 negroes were arrested the other night at the house of Mrs Wm Fleming. They were drinking and playing cards in the kitchen Mr F was from home. The negroes were punished with thirty lashes apiece. The papers contain accounts of a victory gained by Gen Herron, on the 7th Dec at Crawford Plains ten miles below Fayetteville, Arkansas. Thursday Dec 11th Our neighbor Mrs Briggs recieved a note this morning from her cousin Major J. Wallingsford, who says our troops have retreated from Crab Orchard to Richmond and expect the enemy to attack every minute. Three men died at Hospital No 1 this week.

Friday Dec 12

Papers say that Fredricksburg was being bombarded all day yesterday.

Saturday Dec 13

Fredricksburg is ours our troops entered the City about midnight Thursday night. They expect the next news to be of a great battle, or a great flight of the rebels. There is no news from Richmond Ky so I suppose all is quiet there.

Thursday Dec 18th

Mr Isaac Scott was arrested today What the charges against him are we could not clearly learn; but a letter was intercepted addressed to him which contained a letter for Miss Anne Picket (a rebel) who lives at Mr Scotts, which was thus intended to reach her under cover of Mr Scotts good name. for he is a union man.

Mr Scott was released on parole to report himself daily either to head quarters or the provost marshals. I could not find out which. The battle of Fredricksburg and the withdrawal of our army across the Rappahannock form the principal subjects of dicussion & conversation. Some of the newspaper correspondents (most likely some of McClellans friends who have not yet recovered from his removal) persist in calling Fredricksburg an "enormous trap" which Burnside fell in to. say Burnside made a great blunder &c. &c. Such people do a great deal of harm and I think some restriction should be put to the unlimited scandal that finds its way to the papers. Gen Burnside evidently did his best; if he did not succeed as well as was expected it was not his fault. As for Fredricksburg being a trap that is nonsense. Did not Burnside out wit the rebels at the very beginning, making them believe his whole army would cross at Port Royal (when he actually crossed some distance higher up) thus drawing off a large portion of the rebel forces! If the rebels were drawing him into the trap of Fredricksburg why were they so easily decieved. Gens Granger & Gilmore are still here, with their commands, the report of their being ordered off sometime since were either unfounded or the orders were countermanded.

Sunday Dec 21st

We heard a good story of Mrs Morgan today. She sent to head quarters, saying she had heard that several of the southern mails had been intercepted and requested Gen Granger if he had any letters from John Morgan in his possession to send them to her. Gen Granger immediately sent one of his aids Mr J Fullerton to Mrs Morgan's with one of John Morgans intercepted letters with directions to read to her a passage from said letter in which Morgan inquired about some clothes she had promised to send him and told where to send them. Mrs Morgan of course was very angry. A good many mails and mail carriers have lately been intercepted passing between the rebels here and their friends in Dixie.

Monday Dec 22nd

Last night Mr Gratz's large on bagging factory, hemp house &c, Shoots Street were burnt. They contained a large quantity of forage belonging to the troops here. There was a guard stationed there but it is not known whether it the work of some secesh or whether it was through carelessness

54-42

of the teamsters. The guard was not allowed fire after dark. On account of some rumor about John Morgan that he was expicted to come or send some one of his spies here or something of the kind Gen Granger surrounded the city with a perfect cordon of pickets, not only guarding the roads but every lot or dwelling at the edge of town where it was possible for any one to enter. They searched the houses of Mrs Morgan, Mrs Lind and old Mrs Bruce. Nothing come of it, but today three of Morgans men were caught and put in jail.

Tuesday Dec 23rd

The doctors have decided to take the Camelite or Reform church, on upper part of Main St as the next hospital. The congregation were mostly secesh.

Thursday Dec 25th

Christmas passed quietly. Dr & Mrs Driggs Miriam Gratz, Drs Varnum, & Everman Lieut Bailey, of Gen Judah's staff Lieut Hopkins of the signal corps & Lieut Haydn of Wright's staff, were here after tea.

Saturday Dec 27

Gen Gilmore has issued invitations for a party to come off next Tuesday at his headquarters. (Mr Ely's house near the Fair ground). The Missouri cavalry it is said will stay here three months longer. They have built themselves a large shed for their horses, & several smaller ones are in construction. Jno Morgan has destroyed the trestle work at Muldraugh hill.

Monday Dec 29th

True about the destruction of the trestle work. Morgan has also taken Elizabethtown. Reported that Gen Carter has taken Knoxville. Several ambulances of sick arrived at Hospital No 2, and 500 or 600 expicted at Hospital No 1 from Richmond Ky. The Camelite Church will be opened and the Baptist church also taken. Several regiments left here the other day. The Generals party will be postponed on account of one of Gilmores aids Lieut Bragg having typhoid fever, and it is not known whether he can recover.

Wednesday Dec 31st 1862

News today that John Morgan had been whipped Tuesday at Rolling Fork, retreated to Bardstown, where he stayed all night and next day continued his retreat towards Springfield. I forgot to mention Sunday that a squad of the Missouri cavalry were sent out towards the Ky River on some duty, and today the guard

told us they had been heard from & were 70 miles from here. Gens Blunt & Herron have taken Van Buren Ark. Basil Duke is said to have been wounded, at Rolling Fork.

Thursday Jan 1st 1863

We heard that there was fighting at Danville, that John Morgan in his attempt to get out of the state that way, came right into our troops, who are at that place. We also heard ~~that~~ Col Bennet of Morgans staff was a prisoner. A battery or part of one was brought into the college lot last night. One of the guards said it was from Nicholasville, and had been left in Capt Cliffords charge. "for" said he "we heard that when the rebels were here before you had no cannon and so couldnt help yourselves, so this time we thought we would be prepared". A friend told us that Mr Jones who is I think on the Engineer Corp. wrote to his wife here that the tressel work was not intirely destroyed, and that it would be repaired in eight days. The small cannon that were brought into the lot today were taken out to some other place perhaps one of the other camps.

Saturday Jan 3 1863

Col Hoskins, commanding the forces at Lebanon Ky attacked Morgan, on the 1st Jan. 8 mile on the Columbia road, killed & wounded several, took 60 prisoners, all their caissons amunition wagons & provision. Gen Rosecrans took possission of Murfresboro on Thursday after a fight of three days. the rebel Gens Rains & Cheatham are said to be killed. The president has issued his proclamation. it does not include either Missouri Kentucky or Tennessee.

Sunday Jan 4 1863

Col. Basil Duke is said to be certainly dead. He died at Boston Ky. After John Morgan was whipped at Rolling Fork by Col Harlan of the 10th Ky. he (Morgan) sent a courier to Mrs Morgan here, to tell her Duke was only slightly wounded but we heard that the man told others that Duke couldnt live, that Morgan asked him if he would stay and be made prisoner or go with him and Duke could not answer. Tom Russel, Humphrey Castleman, & John Robb are said to be prisoners. One of Morgans spies, a scoundrel named Bill Owens was taken up today, disguised in womans clothes. and another one

"whose name I do not know." The aforesaid courier was named Coons or Count, and was taken at his own house. He was in bed, when the house was surrounded, & escape made impossible. A number of papers & letters were found on him.

Monday Jan 5th

About 53 rebel prisoners, who had been captured at or near Danville, were received here Saturday, & were sent off today to Louisville by Provost Marshall, Capt Hurlbard. 20 of these came today and will probably be sent off in a day or two. Col Wisener of the 22nd Michigan died in this city today & his remains were taken to the Covington Depot to be sent home. The Generals & large body of troops attended.

Tuesday Jan 6th

Gen Granger has had a tent put up in his yard to be used as a telegraph office. About 300 more sick are expected here and it has been decided to take the Medical Hall. It will cost some trouble & money to fit it for the purpose, as new floors will have to be made & the present ones are fitted only for lecture or schools rooms as they are made in steps to hold rows of benches and of course would not be of any use for a hospital. Pa was over there last night packing up his chemical apparatus to be brought over here, and a great many other things will have to be removed from there.

Wednesday Jan 7th

Pa is very busy today packing up at the Hall. Gen Granger detailed 10 men to help in packing & moving the things. The Chemical & Philosophical apparatus belonging to the College & Medical school will be taken to the Sayre Institute. A place has not yet been found for the library of the school, but I suppose that is because Pa has been too busy to be able to look for one. The workmen have already commenced tearing up the floors which results in the destruction of all or nearly all the benches, as they were nailed in such a way that they could not be unfastened from the floor. Gen Rosecrans in his despatches to Gen Halleck says "our loss in killed wounded and prisoners wont reach 10000. The rebel loss is double ours!" and again "Gen Rains and Hanson are killed, Generals Gladson, Adams and Breckinridge wounded." The Rebel Gen Forrests cavalry was defeated on New Years day at Cross Roads Tenn, by Generals Hayne and Sullivans forces. Col Carter left Lake Knoxville as reported, but today

papers report & from what source that he destroyed nine miles of the Tennessee & Virginia railroad, besides destroying several important bridges, capturing most of the forces guarding them, thus effectually preventing the Virginia army from cooperating with Braggs army in Tennessee.

Gen Bruce has recaptured Clarksville

Mr Charles Brown (Artemus Ward) will speak at Odd Fellows Hall to night, his piece called "Forty Minutes in Africa". One of Gen Grangers aids told us that when Col Carter started on his expedition he went from here, started from Grangers head quarters with only a few men (not more than 5 or 6) and only one or two of the citizens saw them. one of those last a secesh lady (Mrs Morgan I dont mistake) ask this and where Col Carter was going "Oh" he said "just on a little scouting duty". No one but the officers were in the secret.

Thursday Jan 8th

Had a fine fall of snow last night but as is generally the case here it commenced thawing towards the middle of the day. Some few sleighs were out but the snow was too wet to make good sleighing. The Cavalry are just as merry as crickets. This morning and yesterday singing & whistling and snow balling each other. It seems to me they are more merry in bad weather than good. Though winter could hardly be said to have set in before this, for this is the first fall of snow, yet with all the beautiful bright weather, we have had a good deal of rain and some pretty sharp frosts. The cavalry dont seem to mind the weather & a good rain seem to be fun for them. A few days ago, they recieved their pay, which was the signal for a good many getting drunk, even some of the guards managed to get liquor. Some black women were seen to carry them some, whether of their own accord to sell to them or whether the men hired them to do it I dont know. Some of us the night the secesh might have sent it, for it is certain that they did at one time try to play that dodge on our soldiers. At any rate Capt Clifford had them tied up by the wrists to a tree, their arms being raised above their heads, (his usual way of punishing unruly fellows) and when they had stayed in that position until they were tired, he set them to work by turns digging a large hole in the

54c-44

ground near the tree two would dig awhile and when they were tired (the ground was hard frozen) they were tied up again & two others untied & set to work. when the hole was tolerable deep he made them fill it up again. Friday Jan 9th

The snow has nearly all disappeared Capt Clifford sent over this morning to borrow our flag to use at the funeral of one of his men named Simons. Simms got wounded about a week ago. He had been down town and got drunk and attempted to go by one of the guards down town without showing his pass or halting. The guard fired his pistol (as was his duty) meaning only to "wing him" as the soldiers say but the ball passed through his arm making a very bad wound of which he died at Hospital No 1 yesterday. Capt Clifford came over after supper and stayed till bed time. Saturday Jan 10th 1863

This morning's paper announces that the rebel Gen Geo B Crittenden of Ky has died at Knoxville Tenn. He was the son of Hon John J Crittenden A very pretty bright day. We have had many such October days this winter. Monday Jan 12th

The news today is rather bad. The rebels have got possession of Galveston Texas. Our troops before Vicksburg (where there has been fighting going on for a week or so) under Gen Mc Clernand (who supercedes Sherman) have failed in their attempt on that place on account of the non arrival of Banks and Farragut and will be withdrawn until a more favorable opportunity.

The Opera troupe from Pike's Opera House Cincinnatti gave their first entertainment to night. (The Bride of Lammermoor) They will stay two weeks. Wednesday Jan 14th

Gen S.R. Curtis telegraphs to Gen Halleck on the 11th inst that his troops hold Springfield Mo. The Governors & Legislatures of Ky Ind Delaware and other northern States condemn Mr Lincolns emancipation proclamation as unconstitutional. The rebel Major Sanders son of Geo N. Sanders was captured while starting for Europe. He had a great

many letters about him addressed to leading European statesmen in which the rebel leaders say "For God's sake send us aid or we perish". This morning's paper announces the death of Capt S C Todd a great grand son of Gov Shelby and also of Adjutant Henry Curd of the 9th Ky rebel rgt son of Mrs Curd of this city and cousin of John Morgan he was killed at Murfresboro. he was a rebel & was also cousin to the rebel Col Thomas H. Hunt ~~killed in the same~~ who was mortally wounded in same battle and has since died of his wounds. Capt Todd is a near relation of Dr Young assistant surgeon at Hospital No 1. The wedding of Miss Melinda Hill (secesh) of this city & Mr Barry Coleman of Louisville takes place tonight It has been raining hard all day

Thursday Jan 15th

Snowed all night, and all day it has been snowing sleeting and raining by turns so that the trees are coated with ice, and the ground covered several inches with mingled snow and sleet. Miss Mag Letcher eldest daughter of Dr S. Letcher one of the assistant surgeons at Hospital No 1 was married this morning to Col Carter brother to Gen Carter of Tennessee fame. They expected to go to Louisville this evening but no cars arrived today either from that place or any other.

Friday Jan 16th

Snow continued to fall all day Last night part of the stable of the cavalry fell down. Luckily they discovered yesterday morning that it was not safe and watched it; so they enabled to get the horses out before it fell. The scaffording of the iron bridge now building over the river near Frankfort was washed away by the rise in the river.

Saturday Jan 17th

Trains came up last night. bringing Thursdays papers. There is no news at least none that I shall repeat until I get confirmation of its truth.

Monday Jan 19th

Burnside is said to have crossed the Rappahannock. Major Gen John C McClernand telegraphs to Gen Halleck, Jan 11th that he has taken Arkansas Post with from 7000 to 10.000 prisoners, & all their stores and munitions of war.

Wednesday Jan 21st

the snow still continues on the ground. though melting slowly

54-45

an order recieved at the hospitals for all the men belonging to the Third Brigade (Gen Baird) that were convalescent to join their regiment directly & said it would take away nearly all his cooks & nurses. Gen Baird's division is believe in the vicinity of Nicholasville. There has been a great deal of sore throat (Diptheria) lately both in the hospitals and in the City. A week or two ago two or three of the doctors took it but they are all well now. and Col Warner lost three or four of his little children I think he has only one left. My cousin Mrs McCauley died of it last Sunday, and her husband & her five children all have it. my brother Bob is just getting well of it, and several of our neighbors have it. in short it has been all over the city Friday June 13

I heard today another story of the rebels. One of the first days after the rebels entered Lexington a union officer went to Mrs Persicula Scott and asked her if she could hide him, that the rebels were looking for him. She said no, she couldnt hide him but if he would step into a back room he would find a suit of Jeans that had just been sent home, if he put that on he could pass the rebels without attracting their notice. While the officer was engaged in putting on the suit, a party of rebels came in the front room & asked Mrs Scott if this officer was hid in her house she told them he was not, and said that if they choose they could search and see for themselves. They said no as she seemed so willing they should search, they believed what she said & went round to the back of the house, when who should come out but this officer dressed in the jeans suit, and asked the rebels who they were looking for? They told him the name of the officer (his own of course) and described him. The officer then offered to help them search and went all round with them without being found out. A good many of the soldiers who were there that night have saved themselves in the same way if they had only been bold enough to play their parts. We heard that a gentleman in Louisville said, he had for fifteen years been a member of a secret society for the purpose of destroying the Union. Some of whose members had belonged to it more than twenty five years. I have no doubt there have been such societies all over the country and that this secession has been the result of many

years deliberations and that they only waited till they were able to get a President whom they could control as they did Mr Buchanan. The Missouri cavalry are going away. They recieved ammunition, and guns were given to those who had none this evening. They recieved orders to be ready to go at a moments notice. Lieut Davis was over here tonight he said Gen Granger and his command were going to Francisport but the cavalry were not going with him. The lieutenant would not tell where they were going but said they expected to start at 4 P.M. Monday. We shall miss them very much. They say Gen Gilmore will take Granger's head quarters for his, and there will probably be another company of cavalry in the lot. but I hardly expect to find it as well behaved a one as Capt Clifford's. There was a rumor of a guerilla raid in Bath and Estill counties. The soldiers in the hospitals dont like at all the new order forbidding the ladies from visiting & feeding the sick One cavalry man said he wished John Morgan was hanged and he wished that Medical director that wouldnt let the ladies come to see them was hanged too. Mr Shipman (the Episcopal minister) proposed at the prayer meeting the other day, that the gentlemen members of his congregation should join together and visit the sick in the hospitals one day in every week, and read and talk to them. they will meet for the purpose of arranging this matter next Wednesday at 4 P.M. at Mr Shipman's. I think it will be an excellent plan.

Monday June 6th

The cavalry left about 8 o'clock this morning. a good many of the men came over to tell us good by. they said they felt almost as sorry to leave this city as if they were leaving home. that they had liked this place better than any they had been before. Capt Clifford came over last evening to tell us good by. he said they were going to Louisville and from thence to Nashville to join Gen Rosecrans. Gen Granger staff were going with them as had

54-96

as Louisville Gen Granger & division were going to Nashville but not with the Cavalry [illegible] had been [illegible]
He said he would be glad when his time in the volunteer service was out so that he could go back to the regular army. that he liked the latter much the best, The papers report the capture of Duvalls Bluff, St Charles and Des Arcs. and say that Mason and Slidell have been ordered to return, by the Confederate government to prevent their being expelled from the courts of England & France. Mr Marshall in the Legislature made a very sensible speech the other day about all this disputing over the Presidents Proclamation he says he thinks it is enough for the Governor & Legislature to declare it unconstitutional, and not meddle any further but leave the matter alone.

Gen Fitz John Porter has been found guilty of all the charges brought against him by Gen Pope and is dismissed forever from the service.

Tuesday Jan 27th

A squad of the 7th Ky Cavalry stayed all night in the college lot. they came about dusk, & said they the escort of some prisoners. Snowed all morning but the ground being very wet from the recent thaw, & rain that fell last night, it melted almost as fast as it fell. Gen Burnside it superceeded by Gen Joseph Hooker (Fighting Joe) as his men call him, I hope he will prove himself worthy of the name. I forgot to mention that Dr Varrien the medical director went with the Mo. cavalry yesterday. De Shumard is I think to take his place.

Wednesday Jan 28 1863

Snowing again this morning. The Ladies Aid Society heard to day from Capt James Dudley, of the 21st Ky Vs who says his company is in a very destitute condition, nearly all the men being unable to go on paradeon account of having no socks, nor good clothes, and the ladies are going to work directly to supply them. About dusk Gen Gilmores body guard arrived in the college lot. most of them fine looking men, mostly mounted on grey horses. One of the officers brought one of the men over here, and asked to let him come in and warm, as the poor fellow was almost frozen. Of course we complied and as it was supper time, gave him his supper. He said this

company belonged to the 7th Ohio cavalry that they had come all the way from Danville (about 38 or 40 miles) since 8 P.M. and that he had had nothing to eat all day; as they were passing a large house on the road, he said "he stopped and asked a gentleman whom he met coming out, if he would give him a piece of bread. As he had had nothing that morning and was very hungry but didnt like to ask for anything else, but he thought from the looks of the house rich people must live in it) The gentleman looked mad at him and then said very shortly "I've got no bread" and went on. The man knew then he was a secesh.

Saturday 31st Jan

Gen Gilmore has taken possession of his headquarters. There is no particular news. The weather is still cloudy, and the roads miserable. We heard that Lee Bradley, son of Wm Bradley of this city, who was in the rebel army, came & delivered himself up the other day, and was put in jail. He was taken prisoner before with young Tom McCaw and they were both sent to Camp Chase Ohio. From which place they succeeded in making their escape and went to Canada, but not being able (so Bradley said himself) to stay there he came on here, and gave himself up. Bradley said Tom McCaw wouldnt come with him, and he didnt know where he was. Some people think that Bradley didnt come here as he said to give himself up to the authorities but because he expected to find the rebels here. I went too far before he found out his mistake. Tom McCaws family are very uneasy about him, not having heard from him since he left home last. There are several other young men of this city or neighborhood in jail here who have delivered themselves up. I suppose they were tired of the rebel service and thought that the best way of ridding themselves of it. For the rebels dont care whether a mans time of service has expired or not, he is made to stay and fight, willing or not. Old Mrs Beckham told Ma. that her daughter Mrs Gibbons had two sons in John Morgans division, who had enlisted for 12 months. Their time was already

54-47

out, but they were forced to stay with their company although they wished very much to come home. The 18th Ky V.I. left last Wednesday. The regiment been nearly or quite filled up again, & went off in high spirits.

Monday Feb 2nd 1863

Dr Samuel M Letcher of this city who has been for some time doctor at Hospital No 1 died last evening of this sore throat ("rebel sore throat" we call it because it originated among the rebels here. The doctors of the various Hospitals, held a meeting & passed resolutions to attend the funeral & wear the mourning badge for 30 days &c. The Medical Hall, is complete now, but there is no use for it at present. for though a number of sick have been expected for some time they have not arrived, & the Baptist Church is only half full. Some snow last night, & weather very cold today. It will be very hard on the poor soldiers if it continues as it promises to do. If one feel it so much in a warm house, how much worse it must be in a tent, even though it may have a stove in it! I dont see how any one could look on our camps & think how many thousands of men have been driven from their homes, by this war, suffering cold, & hardship. and yet have any sympathy for the rebels who have brought all this on the country! It seems secession is making another desperate attempt to get Ky out of the union. The other night several senators, members of the Renton bar & others. met in secret caucus at the Capitol at Frankfort, to concert measures of secession. It was proposed to the Governor to send the military to break it up. but nothing was done. most likely to give them an opportunity of proving their treason more fully, as as yet they had done nothing decided. The Journal reports John Morgan, is at Salem on the Cumberland, but the river is to high for him to get his cavalry over without loss. I think I forgot to mention, that Basil Duke is not dead, at least not by last accounts but that the wound he received was a very dangerous one, the cannon ball taking off his ear & part of

the skull with it. a wound which if it does not prove mortal will at least as all the doctors here think take a long time to heal so he is out of the way a time at least. Tuesday Feb 3rd

Hard frost still continues - the streets & roads which a few days ago were like so many quagmires are now frozen so hard that are actually dusty. There is little news to say except that Mr Speaker Buckner says there is talk of removing the capitol from Frankfort to Lexington and building the State Agricultural College here

Wednesday Feb 4th

The papers say that when Gen Granger's division got to Louisville some of the regiments (Michigan & Illinois I have no doubt) tried to take with them on the boats a number of negroes whom they had carried off. They succeeded in getting some on board one boat, but the capt of another boat on which they tried to bring negroes refused to allow them to do so, saying his orders would not allow him and when they insisted, he and the whole crew left the boat, (the Paissons) Gen Granger issued an order approved by Gen Wright that no negroes no matter who or what they were should be taken on the boats with the soldiers. The negro regiments that have been raised at Port Royal and elsewhere have proved a failure the negroes refusing to work and deserting on every occasion and of the celebrated Kansas regiment only 148 are left and Gen Saxton has petitioned to be removed to some other command as he is tired of negro and every thing about him. So say some of the papers, and others make out that every thing is going well, and the black soldiers are so patriotic and &c, I doubt it. the first account is by far the most probable. From all I have observed of the negro he is much too averse to work, too lazy to make a good soldier. and has got it into his head that liberty means doing nothing. I think it a blasting against the Constitution to make soldiers of the blacks, and however much the abolitionists may say to the contrary, they will find in the end that this arming & equipping

of negro regiments is a mere waste of time and money. Gen Gilmore has issued an order that no negroes are to be allowed to enter the camps and that any negro found in the united States uniform shall be arrested and punished. which I think is very right. Report says John Morgan is at Somerset. One of our musquito boat near Island No 10. (the New Era) was fired upon by a body of rebels. with several pieces of artillery. the boat replied, and in a short time the rebels retired. having done no damage to the boat. a few days after a body of about 2000 or 3000 rebels attacked Fort Donelson. It is thought they are the same ones that fired on the New Era. Thursday Feb 5th The rebels who attacked Fort Donelson were well whipped. They were from Forrest division. The Cincinnati Gazette announces the people of Lexington as in great excitement at the news of Morgans approach but I have seen nothing of it myself, and Gen Gilmore's scouts could find no enemy. John McVay who drives our flour wagon says he heard from a friend at Nicholasville who say the people there are moving their property from there but as to the report of Morgan being at Crab Orchard and Danville, I dont believe a word of it, indeed I know the last to be false for a friend of ours got a letter from her cousin, there making no mention of there being any enemy in that vicinity. It snowed all last night and all today. Friday Feb 6th The hospital at Perryville will it is said be broken up. and there is also talk of breaking up the rebel hospital here. I have just found out where Gen Judah lives though he has been here some time. He and his family live in the little house between the Branch Bank and Hospital No 3. opposite the Court House. I dont know of any of his staff being here except Lieut Bailey the others it is said were left on the Potomac when Gen Judah came from there. It is said one of the regiments now here, and other Ky regiments of Infantry will be mounted.

Monday Feb 9th
(1863

The papers report an insurrection against the confederacy in Northern Georgia and Southwestern North Carolina. One of our rams the Queen of the West. Capt Sutherland ran the blockade at Vicksburg on the 3rd inst. The rebel batteries fired upon her, which she returned and also shelled and twice ran into the rebel steamer Vicksburg which was moored under the rebel batteries. The Queen was only hit 12 times and was not injured. This is considered a very important movement, for if one vessel can pass the batteries it naturally follows that others can do so too. The local news is that the rebels, think Kentucky in a fair way for joining the confederacy and have sent John C Brackinridge to assist in taking her out of the Union and that "honorable" or rather dishonorable gentleman is is at present speechifying at Mill Springs I dont give this as being official but merely repeat the news of the day.

Tuesday Feb 10th

We heard from Capt Clifford. he wrotes to Jo from Fall City Ind. says he and Gen Granger's staff & part of his company are on the Jewess, & the rest under Lieut J Cullimore on another. Gen Granger goes by railroad to Nashville with 40000 troops to reinforce Gen Rosecrans. Capt Clifford said the Cherokee Indian, named Green who belonged to his company got mortally wounded at Louisville after killing 8 three men. he doesnt say why he got to fighting but I suppose it likely it was that some one took him for a negroe in that fuss about the boats. or else he was drunk.

Wednesday Feb 11

The Committee on Federal relations has sent in an excellant report to the effect that if abolition is bad secession is still worse & Ky though she regrets the bad state of affairs is not in the least inclined to desert the stars & stripes and the union. There was great rejoicing in the rebel senate, a few days ago when some one announced the arrival of rebels commissioners from Ohio & Indiana

59-49

and said that Kentucky was getting ready to join them and Gov Robinson was going to raise 60 000 men to drive the abolitionites out of the state and that Ohio & Indiana and other northern states were getting ready to come over to the confederacy; all of which lies were founded I suppose on the proposal to raise a union guard to defend Ky while the other regiments were away and on a few secret meetings of Secesh in some of the northern states which can not come to anything. Gen Rosecrans occupied Lebanon Tennessee with his forces.

Thursday Feb 12th

There is in todays Gazette the official report of the Charleston affair, in which two of the blockading gunboats Mercedita and Keystone State were disabled by the rebel ironclad. and of which the rebels made so much saying our vessel had been sunk or disabled and the blockade raised. If the blockade raised it fell down again pretty quickly and I expect the rebels have found out now that they "hollod before they were out of the wood!" The reason why the rebel ironclad made the attack on our gunboats was that the blockading vessel had just captured the Princess Royal, from England which tryed to run the blockade and which latter had on board besides a quantity of arms & ammunition, the machinery for an iron clad ram & an intelligent British mechanic, skilled in the manufacture of propectiles. which good things no doubt the rebels were very angry at losing. The Richmond papers say John Morgan has been forced to retreat from Alexandria Tenn. Some rebel prisoners were brought in last night

Friday Feb 13th

A "Detachment" was taken up to-night at Mrs Morgans. with letters & papers about him.

Wednesday Feb 18

Today was the day appointed by the rebels at Frankfort for their grand so called Democratic Peace meeting. They thought they

would have it at the capitol but found themselves mistaken.

Thursday Feb 19th

The rebel convention met at 11 A.M. yesterday. but as soon as the convention was call Col Gilbert of the 44th Ohio (Acting Brigadier General) read them an order stating that reliable information having been recieved that a number of rebel spissarys were in the city it was ordered that all persons not residents, members of the Legislature or government officers should report their names to headquarters with satisfactory references as to their loyalty to the Union. Col Gilbert then took down all the names of the delegates some of whom dared to oppose the measure The Colonel then addressed the convention expressing the hope that as no one present would utter secession sentiments, for probably that would lead to the arrest of all. He then invited them to quietly dispense and depart from their homes assuring them that it was decidedly the wisest course for them to pursue; for as the Ky Legislature had failed to endorse them by refusing the use of the capitol and their loyalty had not been satisfactorily vouched for he would not permit any assemblage of the kind within the limits of his command He told them also it was useless to hold such conventions in Ky as none but men of undoubted loyalty would be permitted to run for office or be elected by disloyall votes would not be allowed to hold office!! The secesh were much enraged but did not dare to say or do any thing as they knew there was a strong Provost guard in the square.

Saturday Feb 21st

Telegraphic dispatch says the rebels are at Somerset Pulaski &c. I heard Gen Gilmore had issued an order that all the nonresident secesh here should go either North or South. but it was not in this morning's paper, nor have I seen it or seen any one who was sured it. We had quite a snow storm this evening with a high wind. It did no harm here but a few miles from town it blew down trees and fences and did considerable damage, but

54-50

not over any very large space.

Sunday Feb 22nd 1863

Washingtons birthday, but no demonstrations were made most likely on account of the rebels being so near. Bob said that last evening while he was at the hospital he heard that some regiments had been sent out the Camille road but a few miles beyond that place the road was so blocked up with fallen trees &c that they had to return. The rebels had a picket skirmish with the 32nd Ky in Pulaski county and were driven back and went to Mt Vernon where we heard they stole even the sheets off the beds. This evening they are said to be only a few miles beyond Richmond. Capt Ashbrys company of the Ohio (the same that is camped in the lot opposite us) went out scouting about 4 oclock this evening.

Monday Feb 23rd

The cavalry came back about midnight bringing three rebel prisoners whom they had taken between here and the river. They also searched the houses of Frank H Hunt and Alex Morgan for Charlton Morgan but found no one. Ma saw old Mr Martin and his son at the door this morning, and had some conversation with them. The old man is strong union but his son is secesh. The young man tried to find out if Ma knew how many troops were here and told her that Saturday there was only half a regiment but this goes to prove what we suppose that the secesh believed that all but a few of our troops had left here. The secesh here have said for some time that the rebels would be back this spring and no doubt they think the secesh convention is ready to assist them and Ky is certainly going to be taken out of the Union this time. The secesh here say Gen Gilmore is gone up on a party of pleasure because he went the other day to Louisville with Mr Oley Board and some of his daughters. but he is back today and Gen Wright is here also. The town is full of refugees from

Richmond and a good many persons have left for Cincinnati and other places of greater safety. but not so many as went the last time Richmond was taken. for a good many of the union citizens have armed themselves and say that this time they are going to help defend the city. There has no passenger train to Louisville or Frankfort this evening as the cars are being used to bring up troops. which will be somewhat of a hindrance to persons going to the ball at Frankfort given to the union ladies of Ky. The rebels are at Winchester and Nicholasville and it is thought they will try to get to Midway and to Paris and cut the railroads. John Morgan is said to be at Athens Last night three men dressed in full federal uniform went to the house of Mr Thos M Wallace, near Athens in this county and asked to see him Mr Wallace came down and they told him they had been sent by Gen Gilmore to find out how many men he could send to help defend Lexington Mr Wallace believed them and told them about twenty five with arms and plenty of ammunition The three rebels then said he was their prisoner. Mr Wallace said he was not and ran through the passage to the back porch taking his gun from the closet as he passed. the men fired at him and he tried to return the fire but his gun missed and as the men had revolvers he did not try again but made his escape and came to Lexington The rebels then made his eldest son prisoner telling him Capt S. R Cluke wished to see him. It was feared here that the young man would be put to death as he had been very active against the secesh as provost marshall in that part of the county and so two secesh were arrested as hostages for his safety. We heard afterward that the young Wallace made his escape. The free negroes here or rather those who have lived to themselves for negroes cant

54-51

be free in Ky. were very much frightened when they heard of the rebels coming and crowded to Judge Carr's office to get possession of their free papers so they could go north if there was danger as the rebels said if they came here they would take all the free negro and take them south for slaves. The ball was opened at Vicksburg on Wednesday last by our mortar boats. Mr Christy of the Northern bank left town today with the property of the Bank and the money deposited there by the Richmond banks. (I made a mistake in saying no passenger train went to Louisville this evening. It did go after a delay of several hours and took a good many refugees from Richmond & other places. The Cincinnati paper had a dispatch from Nicholasville saying the rebels have never been there.

Wednesday Feb 25 (1868)

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Staff of Major Gen Geo L Hartsuff
Commanding 23rd Army Corp.

Lieut Col George B Drake Assistant
Adjutant General
Lieut Col W. Hartsuff Assistant
Inspector General
Lieut Col C. N. Goulding, Assistant
Quarter Master of Volunteer, Chief Quarter Mast
Lieut Col J. M. Ellis. Commissary of
Subsistence of Volunteers, Commissary
Chief commissary of Subsistance
Major. E. O. Brown, Senior Aid-de-Camp
Capt. J M Howard. Aid-de-Camp
Capt. S. A Russel. Aid-de-Camp
Surgeon R. M. S. Jackson, U.S. Volunteers
Medical Director
Captain, O. M. Poe. U.S. Engineers.
Chief Engineer
Captain Sydney S. Lyon, 4th Ky
cavalry, Assistant Engineer
Colonel, C. J. Walker, 10th Kentucky
Cavalry, Chief of cavalry.
Captain D. W. H. Day 111th Ohio
Ordinance Officer
Captain A. J. Konkle, Battery D
1st Ohio Artillery, Chief of Artillery
and Ordinance.
Captain J. H. Piatt, Additional

53-439

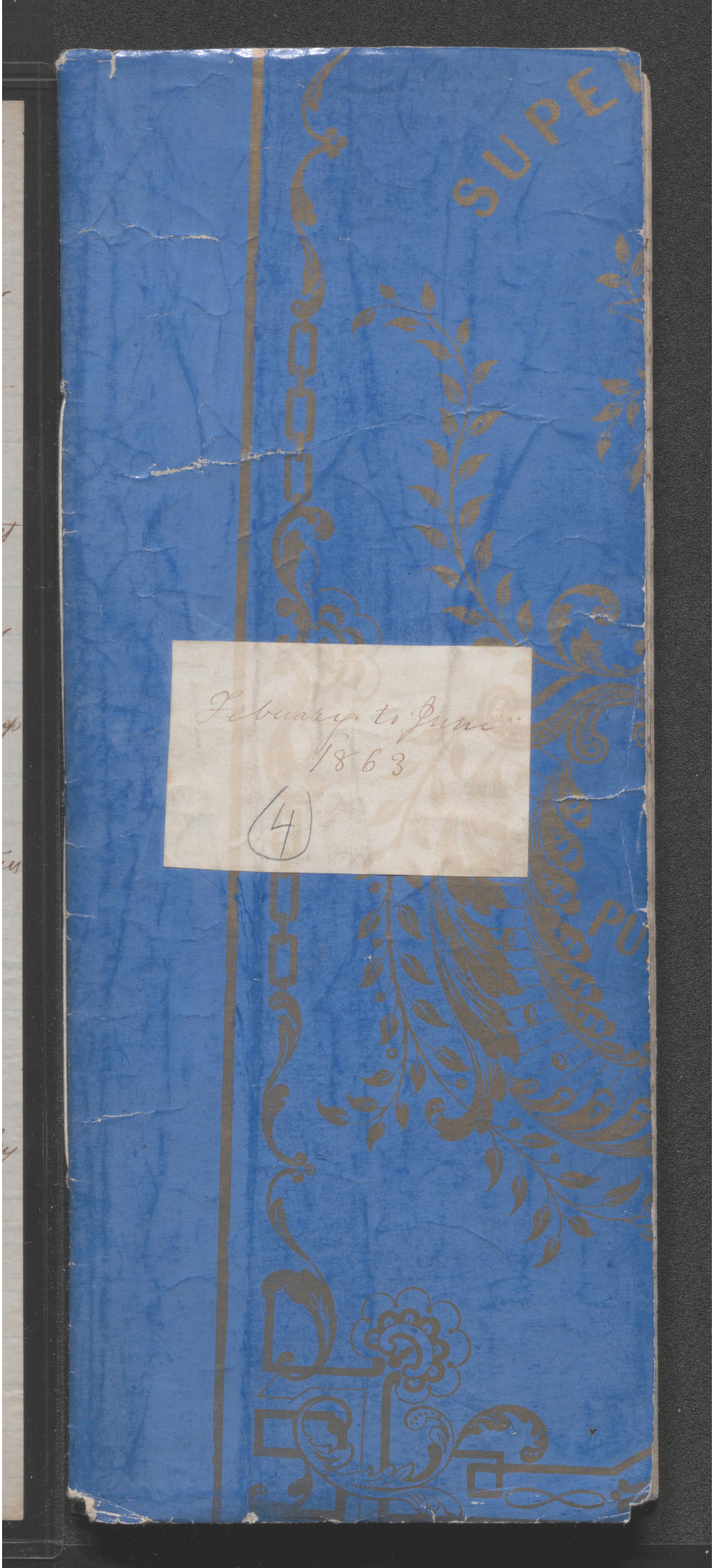
Aid-de-Camp, Chief Commissary of Musters.

Lieut Col. Henry Pleasants 48th Penn

Provost Marshall General.



72M15 # 469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February to June
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Tuesday Feb 24th 1863

Capt Asbury's company of the 7th Ohio Cavalry (Gen Gilmore's body guard) were out this morning and returned about 8 A.M. They report the rebel pickets within five miles and brought in four prisoners one of whom was Capt Charlton Morgan. He was allowed to spend two hours at his mother's, but was not paroled. A captain and fifteen of our men whom the rebels captured a day or two ago, came in paroled this morning, the rebels having paroled them in hopes of obtaining a like favor for Capt Morgan; but Gen Gilmore told them that in paroling our captain they acted contrary to Jeff Davis' order directing that no Federal officer should be paroled and he could not on that account disobey his orders by paroling Capt Morgan. So Capt Charlton Morgan was sent off by the evening train to Camp Chase. It is said on good authority that he cried like a child when told he was not to be paroled, and I dont doubt the fact as he has always had the reputation of being weak minded and childish. Mrs Morgan had a great many visitors this evening, friends and relatives coming I suppose to condole about Charlton's mishap and lament over the barbarity of the Lincolnites. Gen Gilmore seems to be active and confident of success if attacked and the men are in good spirits. He had them drawn up on Main and other streets in the centre of the town last night when he heard of the rebel pickets being so near, for he heard it last night though we did not get the news till this morning. Pa got a letter from Capt Clifford today. He says "the condition of Nashville beggars description" that the place is ruined and everything is enormously high. That his company has done nothing yet as Gen Granger has not yet arrived in Nashville.

Wednesday Feb 25th

The news this morning is that the rebels went to Winchester, ransacked the place and were driven back by the 14th Ohio. The way Charlton Morgan came to be captured was

54-54

this; he wrote to a Miss Mary Williams of this city, who has for some time been looked upon as engaged to him and told her he was coming on such a day and at such a time &c. to see her. Unfortunately for him the letter fell into the hands of another Miss Mary Williams who sent it to head-quarters and Gen Gilmore acted accordingly. The rebels say he would never have been captured only that in jumping over a fence he lost his pistols. The secesh seem to be making great preparations for the rebels. yesterday the market house was crowded with secesh citizens who bought up nearly every thing in the market and I heard of some who had provided numerous hams and cans of oysters. I am afraid they have commenced their preparations a little too soon. The good things are likely to be spoiled before the guests arrive. The other day a hearse belonging to J. Millward & Son of this city, which was going to a burial was stopped on the Richmond road by a party of guerillas who took possession of the horses. The man in charge of the hearse protested against their doing so and thus leaving the hearse on the high road and when he found they paid no attention to him asked them at least to enable him to tell Mr Millward, who took the horses. "Tell that damned Abolitionist" was the reply "that Major Steele's horse thieves took them!" This Major Steele (Dr Theophilus Steele of this city) was shortly after wounded in a skirmish. The secesh say he was not shot at all he was only thrown by his horse but do not deny that some of his ribs were broken. We heard today the troops Gen Gilmore sent out had several skirmishes with the rebels and report the latter at Mt Sterling. Thursday Feb 26th Reported fighting at the river. some go rebels so far as to say they have heard cannonading. and other reports not worth mentioning but which produced considerable excitement among timid people. The steamer Hetty Gilmore, Capt A J Gilmore was captured and burnt by guerillas under Capt W. C. P Breckenridge at Woodbury

at the mouth of Barren river yesterday. Rumor says Gen's Longstreet and Marshall are at Cumberland Gap with 14000 men. Two of Capt Ashbury's men were captured by the rebels while on a scout the other day. A company of cavalry "put up" this evening in the camp of Capt Ashbury's company Ohio. They went out about dark with Capt Ashbury's company as pickets on the different roads. We heard that the cars today brought more troops and some artillery. The hospitals have turned out about 200 convalescents to aid in the defence of the city if necessary. There are not more than 800 sick here now and none very sick. The rebel raid has been quite beneficial to some of them one old fellow who had been in Pa's hospital some time and never seemed to get much better roused himself up the other morning and got his gun. Dr "he said to Pa" I'm going out to fight, the news of the rebels being so near has amost cured me."

Friday Feb 27th

Two companies of convalescents from the Hospitals in Danville came up today. They drilled this evening in the college lot. The rebels are said to have returned to Mt Sterling with reinforcements. It is said the reason they didnt attempt to fight was that they only had a few rounds of ammunition. A regiment passed headquarters this evening the 103rd Ohio I believe. The Queen of the West has been captured by the rebel batteries. Our troops have taken Tuscumbia Ala, with stores &c A very heavy rain this evening and Pa said a good many people came in from Winchester in open wagons themselves and baggage all soaking wet. running from the rebels whom they feared were coming back to Winchester.

Saturday Feb 28th

The Frankfort Commonwealth of yesterday after mentioning that Senator Bush had arrived safely in that city, from a visit to his wife says" The rebels came into Winchester on Monday 23rd and hastened to Senator Bush's residence hoping to capture him, but his friends apprised him of the presence of the enemy and he in company with his friend S. G. Stuart sheriff

54-55

of Clarke county and made good his escape. We learn from Senator Bush that the rebels stole all the good horses and mules they could lay hands upon. In some cases they took every head of horse stock on the farms. They broke open stores and robbed the merchants of Winchester of boots, shoes, hats, and such goods as they required. Col Runkle, Wilson and Garrard with about 1300 mounted men are in hot pursuit of the rebels who are retreating towards Pound Gap by way of McCormack and Hazel Green. When last heard from Col Runkle had captured the rear guard and baggage wagons of Col R. S. Clarkes command on Slate creek, Montgomery Co. about 12 miles out from Mt Sterling. Senator Bush and Mr Stuart took their stand in the timber overlooking the Mt Sterling turnpike and saw the rebels pass with their horses, mules and plunder. They estimated their number at 700 or 750 with howitzers. They were armed with Springfield rifles and double barreled shot guns. Their horses looked jaded and poor except the fresh horses they had just stolen. They were compelled to tax the bottom of their steeds when the Federal troops got after them, to save the horses and other property they had stolen." The Observer says "the cannonading upon Richmond the other day was simply splitting logs with gunpowder." It is reported that James B Clay of Ky has gone to Liverpool. There are now no rebel forces within fifty miles of this city. The conscription bill passed the House on Wednesday by a vote of 116 to 49. The House have voted 5000 mounted infantry for the defence of the state.

Sunday Mar 1st

Pa said the other day going to the hospital he saw Dr Payne and several secesh ladies standing at a window of that gentleman's residence which is on the corner of one of the streets near the hospital watching the hospital very intently as if they were expecting to see him begin packing up his stores to

and they were going to watch and see where he put them so they could inform the rebels when they came Rebel spies are suspected of coming in very often dressed as farmers or union soldiers. The other day a rebel surgeon was captured within our lines, he came in with three other rebels and stayed all night the other three escaped. The 117 Ill is encamped in and around the court house and cook upon the pavements. Another regiment occupies the rooms on Water Street formerly used by John Morgan as drill room and armory for his Rifle company Some 19 prisoners were brought in last night. They were all dressed in federal uniform.

Monday March 2nd

About 27 prisoners brought in last night dressed in our uniform That is the way the rebels are able to find out so much about our movements dressed in our uniform they can easily slip into a place like this or even pass the very sentinels or mix among our soldiers with out being suspected and learn all they want to know.

Tuesday March 3rd

Yesterday the 3rd and 4th Ohio met the enemy near Bradyville Tenn. and routed them. Our force was about 2500, consisting of the 3rd Ohio Col J. W. Paramore The 4th Col Eli Long, part of the 2nd regiment and part of the 1st Tenn cavalry Major Morphy. The rebels were the 2nd Ky cavalry (Basil Duke reg) Lieut Col J. W. Bowles and the 14th Ala, Major Malone. We took about 100 prisoners, the Ajutant of Duke's regiment and other officers Basil Duke is very sick at Huntsville Ala. Morgan and wife are at McMinnville. A dispatch from Com D. D. Porter (in the Gazette today) says the Indianola has been captured by the rebels She was attacked by the rams Webb and Queen of the West which last the rebels had fitted up so as to be of use to them. Lieut J Munoz of Gen S.S. Fry's staff was here last night He has resigned his place and obtained a dismissal from the service on account of being rheumatism which deprives him of the use of one of his arms. He says Gen Fry has hopes of being appointed to take Gen Boyles command in Ky and if he

Gen Fry get that place he will return and he is well
to the service This evening Pa was
sent for to Mrs Cunds to see a man
who had cut his head and had
asked for him. When Pa got there
Gen Mrs Wickliffe told him that
Gen Gilmore had found the man
lying on their pavement with his
head cut and had had him brought
into their house. that they could
get nothing out of him except
that he was a school commissioner
from Wayne Co and knew De Witter
Pa. dressed the mans head and
tried to find out how he happened
to get it cut, what was his business
here and if he knew any one or had
any friends here. but the man could
not tell how his head got cut nor
give any connected account of
himself. He asked Pa if he did not
remember him. No Pa said he did
Dont you remember said the man
that I came to see you once with Dick
Prewitt. but Pa could not remember
anything about him. As the man
was able to walk, and Pa thought
if he was a school commissioner
as he professed he could afford
to pay his way, he had him show
the way to the Broadway Hotel. Pa
thought the man was drunk but
he thought it must be a crazy man
from the Lunatic Asylum. especially
when he heard he could not tell
anything about himself and
mentioned Dick Prewitt who
used very often to visit at the
Asylum. Wednesday May 4th
There is a report today that Col
Bryan Allen has been taken
prisoner but it is not confirmed
The newspapers lately have been
full of the proceedings of various
meetings held in the different
northern states and numerous
union resolutions passed by
meetings of the various regiments
scattered over the country
now known. Thursday March 5th
The President received despatches
yesterday announcing the capture
of Fort McAllister at the mouth
of the Ogeeche river near
Savannah by our iron clads.
The Richmond papers say Fort
McAllister is not taken at all
but the rebel steamer Nashville
was destroyed under the fort by
our iron clads.

Friday March 6th

It is reported that after Col Runkle had driven the rebels out of Mt Sterling as I mentioned before and just when he had got them in such a situation that he could easily surround & capture them an order arrived from Gen Wright telling him to fall back with his Command to Lexington. and all because some few rebel troops had been seen hovering about the river. Col Runkle it is said hesitated three hours whether to obey the order and then fell back. and of course the rebels regained all the ground they had lost and are said to be still near Mt Sterling and to have been reinforced by John Y Williams West Corp and perhaps others. and have stolen nearly all the horses in that part of the country. I wish we had a general that knew his business and could be trusted Gen Wright has done nothing to make the people here forget his failure last fall. Today's Gazette reports a skirmish near Franklin Tenn between Van Dorn and some of our troops. and says Van Dorn had 100 men. but that Gen Gilbert had received troops enough to reinforce our men and defeat the rebels. also that 23 men of Col Johnson's Tennessee regiment while on picket duty near Nolansville Tenn captured 50 rebels who tried to surround them.

Saturday March 7th

News today is that Col John Coburn (Act. Brig. Gen) and command were cut off and probably captured by Van Dorn near Spring Hill 13 miles south of Franklin. Gen Gilbert failed to reinforce Col Coburn Coburns brigade was composed of the 33rd and 85th Ind, 19th Michigan and 22nd Wisconsin. This Gen Gilbert is the same who failed to reinforce Gen McCook at Lavergne. I must not forget to mention that the Tableaux which the Aid Society have been preparing were exhibited last night and the night before. I only went the first night. So I can say nothing of those shown last night. What I saw was very pretty. The performance was opened by a song from the "Thirty four stars." the "stars" being

54-57

so many little girls dress in white with red and blue scarfs with black velvet bandeau on their heads with each a large silver star in front. and led by little Maggie Lancaster dressed as Liberty I dont know the name of the song they sung but it was sung to the tune of the rebel song "Bonny Blue Flag" and was a kind of parody on that song. the chorus being just the reverse of that in the rebel song and was this

Hurra! hurra! for Union right hurra!
Hurra! for the Union flag
With every stripe and star!!
and one verse I think ran thus

The rebel forces say Hurra!
For the hated Stars and Bars
But we will make them feel the stripes
And make them see the stars!!

Maggie has an unusually strong voice for a little girl not more than 4 or 5 years old. and could be heard all over the house and every word of the song distinctly heard. There were a great many children in the Tableaux; In the "Village School" the English Merry making &c. The scene from Romeo and Juliet was beautiful Juliet just waking in the tomb her white robes strongly contrasted with the dark walls and the black robes of the priest who stands over her with torch in hand surprised to find her alive and Romeo and the other young men dead and dying around her. Mary Queen of Scots forced to sign her Abdication was also very good but I cannot attempt to describe it or the various others that followed suffice it they were pretty and well acted.

Sunday March 8th

Nothing new today except that some one told me that a good many of the regiments left here today going off as if on an expedition There was no regiment in the Court house yard Thursday night when we passed there nor any signs of their having been there.

Monday March 9th

To day the great Union convention appointed to take place here comes off. Farther particulars of the fight at Franklin in to days papers. The Union loss in Killed and wounded and prisoners stated at 1313. the rebels acknowledge their loss in killed and wounded to have been much greater than ours. and admit having had a force of from 15000 to 20000 belonging to Van Dorns division & division of cavalry including the 7th Penn and 4th Michigan under Acting Brig Gen Mindy attacked Russells rebel cavalry at Unionville some ten miles south of Murfreesboro yesterday, captured 21 wagons & tents 8 or 10 mules, 5 horses and all the camp equipage and uniform of Col Russell together with two captains 3 lieutenants, 53 privates. The rebels lost fifty Killed and wounded. The rebel papers say "The Indianola recently captured from the Yankees was blown up last Tuesday night by the rebels. The guns fell into the hands of the Federals" and that they were decieved into so doing by the appearance of what they thought an enormous Ironclad which passed the Vicksburg batteries, but which turned out to be only a flat boat which the Federals had fitted up with sundry "fixins" to resemble a turreted gunboat. Capt Brook of the Engineer corps is here to night says the rebels are at Hazel Green.

Tuesday March 10th

I have seen no one who has been to the union convention yesterday. but heard that Gen S.S. Fry made a speech also Hon R. Buckner & others. Judge Buckners speech is looked upon as being rather "Copperhead" and was hostile to the present administration resolutions were passed opposing the acts of the administration but were laid on the table, and delegates were appointed to attend the meeting at Louisville on the 18th inst. The Legislature has passed a resolution calling for a convention of the Mississippi states with a view to determine what is best to be done for the preservation of the Government. and the purpose of maintaining their integrity and

54-58

Union &c. I dont see any necessity for such a move & think it more likely to do harm than good. Mr John Van Buren made for him a decidedly union speech at the Mass meeting at New York on last Friday A force had been sent out after Van Dorn. Information has been received at Washington that yesterday morning about 2 o'clock the rebel Capt Mosby & command entered Fairfax Court House captured the Provost Marshal patrol horses &c together with Gen Stoughton and all the men detached from his brigade. The rebels were guided by the proprietor of the house in which Gen Stoughton had his headquarter all the available cavalry were sent in pursuit of them.

Wednesday March 11th

The rebel force at Spring Hill south of Franklin Tenn who captured Col Coburn are reported to have retreated to Columbia and our cavalry are said to have reached Duck River in pursuit. Gen Burnside has been appointed Military Governor of North and South Carolina.

Thursday March 12

The President has issued a proclamation giving deserters until the 1st of April to return to their regiments: all who do not return in that time to be punished according to law. Several Irish people living on the edge of town near the Covington railroad have the small pox. and it it thought likely it was brought from Richmond Va where the disease is said to have been lately in Cities. The small pox can be carried in that way and it is certain the secesh here do get a great many letters from their rebel friends in various part of the Union. A good many such letter pass through the Lebanon post-office. Whether the post master is secesh or whether he has no means of distinguishing the rebel documents from the Union ones I dont know. The papers today say that from 15 to 20 rebel regiments are at Knoxville Tenn under marching orders for Ky. The secesh here are said to have received letters saying that Gen John C Breckinridge and Col Pegram would be here in a few weeks I hope we shall be able to give them a warm reception if they do come.

Friday Mar 13

Reported today that the Federal forces yesterday attacked a portion of Clukes command near Hazel Green and after a pretty severe fight killed some 25 or 30 rebels and took as many more prisoners. The Senate has rejected the nomination of Gen Horatio G Wright now in command of the Department of the Ohio for Major General. There is a report to night that a baggage train has been captured by the rebels.

Saturday Mar 14

To day's papers say it is reported that Commodore Porter had recieved ~~dispatches~~ information that the Yazoo Pass expedition had captured Yazoo City and destroyed the Confederate fleet between Haines Bluff and Yazoo City. The Paris Flag of yesterday says about 10 or 12 rebel cavalry attacked a forage train of Government wagons loaded with corn, last Wednesday on the Flat Rock pike about 8 miles from Paris. The man in charge of the train having intimation of the intended attack hastened to town and Lieut Schooler with a dozen men went to the rescue and dispersed the rebels killing two of their horses. It appears from the dispatches in this mornings paper that it was by Gen Quincy A Gilmores orders that the Frankfort Convention was broken up by Col Sam A Gilbert. Gen Gilmore telegraphed to Gen Boyle that he had ordered that the Democratic secesh Convention should not set any where in his District but they might go to Louisville. and Gen Boyle telegraphed back that they mustnt be sent to Louisville that he wasnt willing to allow a Convention of Secessionists at that place who had been driven from an ajoining district as dangerous. The members of that convention have kept very quiet since that memorable night. We expected to hear a great outcry about Abolition tyranny and preventing freedom of speech &c. I should like to know whether anything will be done with the scamps. About 40 secesh citizens were sent off today some north & some south. I think they ought all to be sent south, up north it is likely they will be conscripted and I dont much

like the idea of there being such men as them in our army. They are so fond of the rebels why not send them South to their friends! The secesh ladies were very much excited and walked the street a great deal. Some prisoners were brought in this morning from some where and some troops came up on the morning train. Another Union meeting was held this morning. The court house bell was to have rung at 11 O.M. and most of the union men were at the court house at that time but it was not rung until 12 o'clock. from some cause or other. Judge Buckner & his principal adherents did not show their faces. Judge Robinson made a speech, the resolutions of the last meeting were voted down unanimously and a strong Union one passed instead. The Cincinnati Commercial of today has a very good letter about the meeting last Monday. and says of Judge Buckners speech "B. A Buckner attacked Gen Fry, and spoke in a very contemptous manner of those whom he termed 'ultra' union men. He expressed great surprise at hearing certain sentiments uttered by Gen Fry applauded in the Court house. It was a startling noise to which his ears were unaccustomed, that new lights were springing up in this section who in future proposed to guide the direction of affairs. There was a nucleus already formed, around which he feared there would soon gather a formidable party who would be prepared to submit to Lincolns administration and if necessary to his proclamation. He wanted it distinctly understood he belonged to no such party. He denounced almost every act of the Federal Congress, all of Mr Lincoln's, called Representative Casey an alien and eulogized the other members. He was in favor of the Mississippi Convention, because the rebels laying down their arms and meeting us in peaceable Convention was the only way to end the war except by subjugation and to that he was and ever would be opposed." The writer thinks Mr Buckner and Mr Wickliffe had the programme all laid out and the resolutions prepared beforehan

and regrets as all must do that Kentucky has been so wofully misrepresented by her public men and newspapers. and says "In the name of Fayette county I can say "we love thee R. A. B. but never more be representative of ours." Mr Speaker Buckner acted a very bad part in that affair. Did he think, I wonder, that that was the way to set about getting himself made a Senator? If he did he is dreadfully mistaken, he has destroyed all chance of his ever being elected to public office from this County. The union men will not join him or any like him against the administration. Though the latter may not be every thing they could wish yet they have sense enough to see that their best policy lies in supporting the government and that it is better to put up with the lesser evil of a weak administration than to bring a greater one on themselves by weakening the union party by such a split as would be made if Mr Buckner's designs were carried out. To form a party against the administration would be to deliver ourselves an easy prey to the rebels With what face could we oppose and denounce Congress and Mr Lincoln and then call upon them for aid when the rebels invaded the state? Mr Buckner perhaps might do such a thing, but I dont think there is any true union man in the state who would not blush at the very idea of such a disgraceful proceeding Mr B. is in favor of the Mississippi convention and opposed to subjugation. thinks the rebels laying down their arms and meeting us in peacable convention the only way to end the war. I can very well agree to their laying down their arms but they must not only lay them down but surrender acknowledge themselves in the wrong, return to their allegiance on terms honorable for us and submit themselves to the laws. This end cannot at present be obtained by a convention, the rebels refuse still to agree to any terms honorable for us. but Mr Buckner says they must not be subjugated. Then we must let the dear creatures do exactly what pleases them and just now when we are better prepared than ever to whip them

54-60

we must deliver ourselves into their hands. to be despised by them and all the world. Shame ten thousand times on such a mean spirited policy! D (of 16th O. I.) Sunday March 15th Col Becoucy (Act Brig Gen) has been in town. He says that at the battle of Vicksburg his command was very much cut up. He hadnt more than three officers left in the 16th Ohio. Gen Carter is in town. Monday Mar 16

Some of Gen Carters command came in last night. Gen Gilmore it seems is going to put camp all around town. He says he has a long list of rebels both male and female to be sent away from here. They are entrenching at Clay's ferry. Tuesday Mar 17

The 7th Ohio cavalry passed through town this evening with their baggage going to encamp about a mile and a half out I wonder if they will take Mr Adam's place near the covington depot. He is a very bitter rebel, and there was some talk of taking his place for a camping ground. The regiment went out in that direction.

Wednesday Mar 18

The 1st Tennessee came in last night it belongs to Gen Carters command It seems Gen Wright ordered the 22nd and 18th Michigan regmts to be sent away from here Gen Gilmore said he wouldnt have enough men here if they did and then Gen Wright ordered two regiments of Gen Carter's division the 1st and I believe the 2nd Tennsee to come and take the place of the Michigan regiments. Mrs Joel Higgins has been ordered to leave. according to an order of Gen Rosecrans. which says I think (for I only know of it by hearsay) that all rebel women having protectors in the south should be sent to them If such is the case a good many will be sent from here.

Thursday Mar 19

The Union State Convention to nominate candidates for the next election met in Louisville yesterday at the Circuit court room. During the afternoon session Ex Gov Wickliffe introduced the Hon J. A Cravens of Indiana and on motion of Gov

Wickliffe he was invited to take a
seat on the President platform
He was called upon for a speech
but excused himself as he was
unwilling to interrupt the deliber-
ations of the body, which had a
large amount of business before it
He hoped they would inaugurate
a policy which while it would
put down the rebellion would at
the same time preserve the
Constitution of the country with
all its guarantees sacred. He was
proceeding in his remarks to the
effect that the Democratic party
was the only party to save the
country and its members had
been branded as rebels, butternuts
Copperheads and traitors, when
cries arose from all parts of the hall
that he must be a Copperhead
and that this was a Union
Convention and they didnt want
any Democratic politics and a
great deal of confusion prevailed
The presiding officer begged that
Mr Cravens might be heard but
it was not until the Hon Geo
H. Yeaman begged them to respect
Indiana in the person of her
representative as her sons had
battled manfully in defense
of Ky, that Mr Cravens was
allowed to proceed, or rather to
explain. He said he might have
been unfortunate in the choice
of his language he was a plain
man, but if he had been permitted
to proceed he should have said
that all party was nothing to
the great duty of restoring the
country He hoped the action of
the convention would be harmonious
great interests depended upon it.
Indiana was looking with
solicitude to it in Common
with the entire country He
thanked the convention for
allowing him to make this
explanations he should go home
without any harsh feeling. He
knew Ky well her devotion to the
Union and the sacrifices she
had made Ky and Indiana were
neighbors and had great mutual
interests to protect If any unfor-
tunate difference of opinion or any
infelicity of expression on his part
caused him to fail to make his
position understood he deeply

54-61

regretted it, but he yielded to no one in his wish to see the Union restored and he was ardently attached to the government and fervently desired to transmit its blessings to posterity unimpaired (a voice "why didnt you say that at first!") He then "subsided". and Col Whittaker then moved that as he had been creditably informed than a number of "butternuts" were in the hall who had no business there. a Sergeant at Arms should be appointed to eject them which was done.

Friday Mar 20th

Hon John Van Buren spoke at the Union meeting in Brooklyn last Monday night. There has been a rebellion in Noble county Ohio ~~Last~~ monday March the 8th says the Gazette "a detachment of four men in command of Corporal Joseph Davidson left Cincinnati for Hoskinsville with the intention of procuring the arrest of two men J. W. McFarren and W. G. Brown both residents of that locality McFarren was a deserter from Co G. 78 Ohio while Brown was charged with having written him letters inciting him to desert. One of these letters arrived after McFarren had deserted a fell into the hands of the Colonel of the regiment who forwarded it to Gov Tod who ordered the arrest of the author. The Coporal and his men got to Hoskinsville Thursday and found about fifty butternuts armed and ready to resist them. They made a detour entered the town in the rear and took of Union men to point out the men they were in serch of but they had left. The Corporal then withdrew back to Cincinnati and two companies of the 115th Ohio were sent out to put down the rebels.

Saturday Mar 21st

A cavalry fight took place on Wednesday at Kelly's ford of the Rappahannock. between Fitzhugh Lee's brigade and a force under Gen Averill. Our men crossed the ford (which on account of the river being much swollen only admitted of one crossing at a time and was very difficult) in the face of a hot fire from Lees out posts stationed behind houses an empty mill race and some earthworks. Our men drove these rebels from their position and a short distance further on met Lees whole brigade of five regiments and

whipped them. Took from 50 to 70 prisoners one of whom was Major Breckenridge ~~most probably~~ of the 1st Virginia cavalry most probably Robt Breckenridge son of Dr R Breckenridge of this vicinity Report says a large force under Breckenridge now in Clinton Co Ky. south of the Cumberland. Thursdays train to Nashville was thrown off the track by guerillas four miles above Richland station. Locomotive, tender, and two express cars smashed. Guerillas called themselves Morgan's men. they fired into the rear car containing women and children. The passengers returned the fire killing one and wounding three. Guerillas then commenced paroling at the head of the train, taking away the officers sidearms ripes, carpet sacks &c. The Adams Express car, was robbed, but part of the contents were recovered. the mail was taken but that was recovered also. The conductor ran back a mile or two to a stockade and the soldiers from there came up at double quick, recaptured the train drove off the guerillas and took four prisoners. Gen Brannan and Lieut Col McKee who were in the rear car were neither captured nor paroled. Col James B. Fry has been appointed Provost Marshall General. A second "Queer" gunboat was sent past the Vicksburg batteries the other day, the rebels fired at her continually for a long time. She was much better "got up" than the one which caused the destruction of the Indianola. having paddle wheels, steam pipes &c like a real boat and a fire arranged so as to send smoke up the pipes to resemble the smoke & steam of a true gunboat. The confeds were completely decieved, and enabled our troops to find out a good deal about the positions of their batteries. Two secesh who went off with "Morgan" a Hardeeby and Batters delivered themselves up to the authorities here to day. A young fellow named Wallace (secesh) who came back to see his mother was taken up. Two wagons loaded with negroes were brought in to day. They are some that were run off by the secesh last fall. Sunday March 22nd the 7th Ohio Cavalry encamped on Old Mr Gilberts place on the Newtown pike, a Tennessee regiment is on Mr Adams place on the Georgetown road not far from the Covington depot. One of the regiments captured at Hartsville is there now. More troops came in to day. I cannot

find out how many troops are here now, they are continually going and coming and it is hard to find out where they go, where to, or anything about them. If the secesh here know as little about them as I do, their rebel friends wont get much information.

Monday Mar 28rd

A part of Mt Sterling (about 15 house it is stated) was burnt Sunday by a force of Clarke's, variously estimated at from 300 to 800. There were only about 150 Federals in the town who stationed themselves in the court house and defended themselves for five hours when the rebels set fire to the houses around them and the citizens begged them to surrended to save the town from being burnt. About an hour after Col Garrard of the 7th Ohio Cavalry arrived from Winchester with 500 mounted men and went in pursuit. In the fight in the town some 15 or 20 of the rebels were killed and wounded while the Federals lost only two killed. The rebels took their prisoners to the farm of Mr Joshua Owens two mile from the town, paroled them and went off. The general report here is that Major Steele was in command of the rebels. A battery went out in that direction this morning but where it went to I dont pretend to know. A spy was caught the other night trying to get over the fence at headquarters a tolerably high fence, brickwork with an iron paling on top) near the telegraph tent. A yellow woman from one of the neighbors saw him and knew him, she asked him what brought him there, that she thought he was in the rebel army. He replied he did belong to the southern army but was a paroled prisoner. "well" said she "I dont believe that" and ran and told the guard. The man ran down the street, but was stopped by another guard and taken. Capt Alexander a person our men have been looking for some time was captured the other night at his brother in laws in Woodford county. A lady overheard Dr Major say, that he didnt mind being sent North at all; he could do a great deal more mischief there than here. I hear people are getting up petitions for Dr Major and Mrs Joel Higgins not to be sent off, and Union people have signed them. I dont think that is right. Every body knows they are most bitter rebels and Gen

Gilmore had a good reason for ordering them off. I think the more of the secesh that go the better for us. The only petition I would sign for them would be that they should be sent South instead of North. On Wednesday last Col A. S Hall of 105 Ohio, commanding a brigade in Gen Reynolds division, while on his way to Liberty Tenn was suddenly attacked by rebels under John Morgan and Wheeler, on the Lancasas pike a mile or two from Milton, which town is twelve miles northeast of Murfresboro. Col Hall fell back a short distance, took a position and sent back for reinforcements. When the reinforcements under Col. R. H. G. Minty of the 4th Michigan and a brigade of infantry from Gen Granger's division under command of Col Hambright of the 79th Pennsylvania arrived, Col Hall had whipped the rebels and he then followed them up and took about 100 prisoners Col Hall's force consisted of detachment from the 105th Ohio, Col Tollen 101st Ind Lieut Col Doan, 8th Illinois Lieut Col. Biggs, 123rd Ill Col Monroe and a section of S. J. Harris' 10th Ind battery in all about 1400 men. The last dispatch says there were at least eleven rebel regiments engaged. Morgan's command, a brigade of Gen Wheeler's division, 3, of them mounted infantry & six pieces of artillery, in all about 3700. Dr Keller Morgan's surgeon places the rebel loss in killed & wounded at 400. Col (rebel) Grigsby, wounded, Lieut Col Napier ~~& Gordon wounded~~ wounded. Lieut Col Gordon and Capt J. H. Young of the 11th Tenn prisoners. Our loss 7 killed and 31 wounded. The troops sent out after the rebels in Hoskinsville Noble Co Ohio, accomplished their object without firing a gun About 200 secesh assembled in arms at Hoskinsville and put themselves under command of the deserter McFarren. but when our men were yet two miles off they lost courage and "skedaddled" a number were afterward captured. Tuesday March 24th Gen Saunders Bruce is in town on a short furlough. Report says Van Dorn with 8000 men is near Clarksville Tenn. and it is even rumored he has taking the place. This from the Gazette but I hope it is false especially as Col Bruce is concerned in the safety of that town he being in command there

54-63

Capt T. B. Brooks was here last night says the fortifications around Frankfort are completed. They have commenced fortifying Lexington, earthworks are being thrown up about a mile out on all the roads, and batteries to be planted to defend them. Any amount of rumors about the rebels Pegram crossed the Cumberland 2000 strong, to flank Rosecrans destroy the railroad and take Louisville, or march through Ky via Mt Vernon and Somerset and much more of the same description.

Major Gen Ambrose Burnside has been appointed to command the Department of the Ohio in place of Gen Horatio G. Wright. Every one here is pleased with the change Gen Burnside is expected to be in Cincinnati by 7 o'clock this morning. His old army corps are coming with him and another corps will be organized in his division. Gen Burnside is in favor of Gen Hartsuff being put in command. I hope Gen Wright will not be able to get it, as some of the Cincinnati folks seem to wish. Admiral Farragut passed the Port Hudson batteries on the 14th with all his fleet except the Mississipi which got aground and was abandoned and destroyed.

Wednesday Mar 25th

The Major Breckenridge who was taken at the Kelly's ford fight was not the son of Gen R. B. Breckenridge but of Dr R. Breckenridge of Louisville. The 180 Federals who fought Clarke at Mt Sterling are said to have mostly consisted of convalescents and teamsters under Capt Rankin or Radcliffe of the 10th Ky. Col. Walker of the 10th Ky who had been in Mt Sterling had been ordered to leave the town and get between Clarke and the mountains, and Col Garrard of the 7th Ohio was to come up in front from Paris and thus surround the rebels, but from some cause or other the he was too late and the plan failed. Col Walker was then ordered to Winchester. Before our men left they apprised the citizens of their intention to leave Mt Sterling and the merchants accordingly sent off their valuables, so the rebels won't find much plunder there. The rebels when they burnt the houses, sent to the hospital, bayoneted some eight or ten sick who were there.

and then burnt the building with the bodies in it. They sent to Dr Fleming and forced him to stand by while they burnt all his surgical apparatus went to the house of a union man who was sick in bed and when his wife and daughter ben over him to protect him for them to go and shot him and did as many more things of the same sort as they could. Col Walker and some of his officers came here last night; it is said their object was to get Gen Gilmore to let them return to Mt Sterling but he refused. Gen Gilmore has ordered all the sick in Hospitals Nos 1 and 5 to be moved to the Medical Hall or elsewhere where they will not be so near the lines. Gen Burnside it is said is coming to Ky with 25 000 men. Col Gilbert of the 44th Ohio to take command of this post and Gilmore to take the field Troops came up tonight and a great many boats have been sent to Wheeling to bring over Burnsides army. Our neighbor Dr Driggs the dentist was at Mrs Woollens today. said Mrs W was very much alarmed about the rebels coming, such a large force &c. asked her where the rebels could get such a large army from. Oh" She said "all our army from the Rappahannock is coming here" Then remembering she had betrayed herself she caught hold of the Drs coat sleeve "I I didnt mean to say I knew it certainly she stammered "you know I only supposed so. you mustnt think I know any thing positive, I only imagined as you know &c. making it all the more certain by her agitation, and anxiety to remove the impression she had made, that she did know what she had escaped her to be true. The rebels have Danville. Pa say Gen Ky tonight he said the rebels 25 000 strong entered Danville twice and were driven back both time by Woolfords cavalry. Todays papers say Wolford lost about 2 killed and wounded and took about 30 prisoners the rebel loss about the same as ours and Gen Carter retreated to Hickman Bridge on the Ky river, Col Wolford (the "old wolf" as his men call him) was frantic at having to retreat Reported fighting near Hickman yesterday we had 200 killed and wounded and took 500 prisoners The secesh here were very uneasy about Col Clarke when he first came in the state, as he had only joined the rebels last fall when the rebels were

54-64

here. (It is now Clarke Co) and said if it had been John Morgan they would not have been at all alarmed but Clarke was young and unexperienced and they feared he might come to harm.

Thursday March 26

The rebels force that invaded the southern portion of the state about a week ago, are said to have been about 3000 men under Col. Wm C. P. Breckinridge who issued a proclamation at Somerset calling upon all "good citizens to join his standard. All who did not do so within four days to be conscripted. Gen Burnside was expected here by the 11 A.M. train but didn't come. It seems the secesh here fully expected the rebels yesterday. and some of the secesh ladies sent to Mr John Lee the confectioner to get him to put rebel flags on their cakes, but Mr Lee told them he would see them and their cakes in a very hot place first. Ord counties of Fayette, Clarke, Bourbon, Woodford Jessamine, and that part of Franklin are placed under martial law and Col S. D. Bruce appointed temporarily Provost Marshall General for the [illegible] as one named district; and authorized to collect together as many negroes as may be wanted to work on the entrenchments &c by general order No 26. of Gen D. Gilmore. Some one was arrested at Mrs Morgans this evening. Mrs Brig. Gen Joe Shelby who has been staying for a while at her father-in-law's Mr Gratz had been ordered to leave. Mr Gratz wrote to Mr Lincoln to get the order rescinded Mr Lincoln replied, she might stay if Mr Gratz would hold himself responsible for her good behavior. Gen Gilmore would agree to the petition to let Mrs Joel Higgins stay, as application was made to Gen Wright who said she might either go or stand her trial and in that case if she was found guilty she would be hung. So I suppose she will go. One of the principal things against her was a letter she wrote to her sons, in which she invited them back, said now was the time for them to come that the federals had more sick in the hospitals than men in the field that now was the time for retaliation she believed in retaliation and much more of the same sort. winding up by saying that twelve noble Southern men had been murdered in cold blood the night before Sharpsburg who

kept the ferry of that name between here and Versailles, and who aided the rebels last fall, and Whalley who made the shot and shell for them, have been taken. the latter was put in irons.

Friday Mar 27

The fellow who was taken at Mrs Morgans yesterday was Teddy Flanagan He was dressed in citizens clothes and they say he went first to Dr Bush's and rang the bell and asked to see Dr Bush, who was not at home. No doubt he did it to make people think he was an union man. I heard he was a lieutenant. There is service at the Episcopal Church every Wednesday and Friday (it being Lent) and today all the secesh ladies belonging to that church went dressed in their finest. We wondered what was "in the wind" for they are not in the habit of going on week days Lent or no Lent. It turned out that today is the day appointed by Jeff Davis as a fast day. Some refugees from Estill with their families came in today. There was a report that some of the rebels had come to Clays ferry but the river was so high they couldn't cross. also that they were in Richmond but several wagons of sick came in this evening. I dont know exactly from what place and they said they had passed through Richmond and there were no rebels there.

Gen Jeff. C. Davis is near Danville with 5000 or 6000 troops. The object of the rebel raids is thought to be to divide our forces so as to enable them to demolish Rosecrans. and take possession of Tennesee and Ky John S. Williams to go down the Sandy to Catlettsburg, thence by the Staber road to Maysville or towns on the Ohio Cluke and Stoner to remain near Owingsville until joined by Marshall from Pound Gap. Chenault and Grigsby come through Cumberland Gap to Richmond. Will Breckinridge Cols Scott & Pegram via Somerset, all threatning Lexington. Van Dorn and Forrest to guard the Cumberland crossing below Nashville. John Morgan to come in Russelville, and destroy the Louisville & Nashville railroad and Joe Johnstone who has superseeded Bragg to draw out Rosecrans at the right time and destroy him. So says the Lex correspondent of the Gazette and it is likely enough. to be true

54-65

Had some company this evening. Capt Ashbury Washburn and Lieut Col Minor would have come only the 7th Ohio was ordered off this evening and he had to go. Capt Ashbury is a very pompous little man.

Saturday Mar 28

The bridge over Dicks river between Danville and Nicholasville was burnt. Three regiments passed through here to Nicholasville. Capt Ashbury's company, Gen Gilmore & staff are gone out somewhere this morning. Cars have been coming in all every going to Nicholasville I suppose with troops. We dont know half as much about whats going on here now as we did when Gen Wright had command. Up in this part of the town we dont know whether the cars bring troops or where they take them or how many there are or who they are or anything, we only suppose it is so, from hearing the car whistle so continualey. Gov Robinson was in town today. It is said Ex Gov Charles Morehead has returned from England. He is a British subject now; has taken the oath of allegiance. The Gazette today says that Humphrey Marshall with about 2000 men attempted to surprise our troops at Louisa on the Big Sandy but was driven on the 24th but was driven back after a sharp fight by Gen White's command.

Sunday March 29th

It is said Gen Burnside has dismissed Capt. Radcliffe of the 10th Ky. from the service for surrendering and fighting without orders at Mt Sterling. Two officers of Burnsides staff were at the Episcopal church today. Col Richmond the chief of staff and some other officers. Gen Burnside sent after the officers and men who had been paroled at Mt Sterling by Clark back to their regiments as the parole had not been rightly given.

Monday March 30th

Louisville Journal say Gen Gilmore crossed the Ky river with his force Saturday recaptured Danville and is driving the rebels in direction of Crab Orchard also that two battalions of rebel infantry have crossed the Cumberland at Stagg's ferry at Waitsboro Pulaski County. The rebels who took Danville were commanded by Col Dixon of New Orleans

Tuesday March 31st

It was Col Jacobs 9th Ky Cavalry and not Gen Gilmore as stated yesterday that took Danville. Hardee's corps is said to be at Shelbyville Tenn. Polks corps advanced Sunday to Guys Gap 18 miles south on the Shelbyville pike Eight of Morgans regiments at Liberty Tenn. Morgan said to be at the Armstrong House McMinnville with his fingers shot away and wounded in the shoulder. Col Gilbert turned the command of this post over to Col Bird of the 1st Tenn who in turn surrendered it to Col Leasure of the 100th Penn. Cluke is still near Owingsville Fleming Co. The Lexington correspondent of the Gazette says "The grand invasion so extensively intended has dwindled down into a cattle and horse stealing raid. Pegram fled at the approach of Gilmore carrying off cattle variously estimated from 1000 to 2000 He left Stanford Friday hotly pursued by Woolford with all our mounted force on Sunday. Woolford was twelve hours behind. It is reported that the rebels were so closely pressed that they abandoned all the cattle and trains, which with 125 men were captured by Wolford's advance About 75 paroled men of the 104th Ohio captured at Stanford; of the 18th Michigan captured at Dick Robinson; of the 44th & 45th Ohio and 10th Ky captured on picket came in ~~Sunday~~ yesterday (Sunday) Exertions are being made by ladies and citizens to establish a Soldiers Home here on the Cincinnati model. Col Gilbert has issued his Frankfort whisky order and I copy his contraband order!!

Lexington March 28th

"Union men of Ky are expected to contribute toward the defense of the state, and we do not think it becomes them to endeavor to have their negroes selected from the labor necessary for the defense of this city. Neutrals and Sympathisers may think themselves fortunate if they themselves are not forced to work in the trenches. Men who will not defend their country or sympathisers with those who wish to destroy it, have no rights that we are bound to respect."

S A Gilbert
Commanding Post

Agutant Gen L Thomas made a speech to the soldiers at Cairo yesterday, in which he spoke of the matter of receiving colored men into the lines and

54-66

reprobated the way in which some of them had been treated, instanting some cases in which they had been returned to Slavery (some of the soldiers when they get hold of a negro have been in the habit of selling them) The camp of rendezvous for blacks which is now at Caïro will soon by order of Gen Hurlbut be removed to Island No 10 where they will be employed in tilling deserted farms. I expect when the negroes here of this they wont feel so anxious to run off to the soldiers Sambo dosent like hard work especially if it has to be done regularly. and I have noticed that since Mr Lincolns January proclamation, and since they have found out that the soldiers make them work just as hard if not harder than their masters they dont take half as much interest in them and are not near as willing to do things for them, as when the army first came here. For instance when the hospitals were first brought here. they were very poorly supplied with comforts, and had to depend a great deal on the ladies. A great many of the ladies here sent food to the sick three times a day. each lady having a patient or sometimes two or three to whom she sent his meals regularly My sister Lettie was one. and sent every day just whatever we happened to have, and went herself as often as possible. but if she couldnt, always sent by one of the servants. During all last winter this went on and I noticed that the servants were always willing to make bread. mush, or cook anything Lettie might want, no matter how much they might have to do. or go to the hospital at all times and in all weathers and put themselves to any amount of trouble and inconvenience to wait on the soldiers. and the servant whom Lettie generally sent with the things. would often, when Lettie thought it was too bad weather or that we had nothing worth sending beg to be sent and persuade Lettie until she consented to send. But now, (though it is very seldom there is occasion to send as the government supplies everything) if asked to go. they seem to think it is doing you a favor for them to consent and seem to have lost all interest in it. I heard that about 150 prisoners were brought in today. Several regiments came to day & yesterday. Some secesh men were seen walking about the

regiments at the cars asking all kinds of questions to find out all about them, such as "Are these all of our men that are coming?" "How many more are coming?" "How many men are there in this regiment?" making their inquiries as if they had been union men. The escort I don't doubt can tell more of the troop that have been and are here than even most of the inferior officers could. The rebels went to Harrodsburg about the same time as to Danville and most of the students from the College and such of the professors as would be liable to be conscripted by the rebels came to Louisville and here. A good many of the escort sent from here to Cincinnati have been sent from that place to Camp Chase. A handbill was sent to Pa today entitled "A Review of the Politics of Ky from 1861 to 1863" which is rather hard on Mr D. Cyr Wickliffe, Frank K Hunt, and W. A. Dudley former Quarter-master Gen and abuses Judge Buckner roundly.

Wednesday April 1st

I heard of a good joke on Mr James Hannah today. He went out to look at the fortifications and some one (I suppose some of the officers superintending the work) asked him what he came for, what he was doing there or something of the sort. Mr Hannah said he wanted to get a good look at the works "Well" was the reply, we can put you where you can have a much better one than from where you stand." So they put him to work for a little while in the trenches. An order issued that all soldier found drunk or in whisky shops should be sent to work for so many hours on the trenches. Gen Gilmore said to have been at Somerset Monday evening at 4 o'clock, having driven the whole rebel force before him. The nearest crossing of the Cumberland is at Stigalls Ferry six miles from Somerset so the rebels will hardly escape a fight. Wolford overhauled the retreating rebels at Hall's Gap six miles below Stanford and captured 200 cattle and 150 prisoners. Pegrams men burnt the bridges over Dicks river at Bryantsville and Lancaster and appropriated every thing of value on his line of march. Steele, with about 150 men of Clarks command ejected the crossing of the river and escaped via Richmond. Col Walker made a dash Monday and occupied Mt Sterling, attacked the

54 67

Clukes force 6 miles east of Mt Sterling routed them and drove them across the Licking river. Two companies of the 10 Ky Cavalry were all that could get near enough for a shot. they were followed by the howitzer battery, mounted infantry detachments and the 14 Ky Cavalry. The 24th Ky Inf. Col Grigsby cooperated. The enemy about 600 strong fled in confusion to Owingsville halted on the hill on which the town stands and planted their howitzers, but fled when attacked by a skirmishing party under Capts Motts and Chas Rogers of the 10 Ky. Calvin Morgan had that morning got into Clukes camp with dispatches from Humphrey Marshall refusing to reinforce Cluke. The rebels crossed the Licking twice precipitately, 6 rebels Six rebels killed and eleven wounded.

Thursday Ap 2nd

Gen Gilmore returned last evening His bodyguard came in about 10 A.M. Gen Gilmore with his cavalry force of 1200 whipped Pegrani's force of 2500 near Somerset driving them across the river, out of the state. Took several hundred prisoners 20 of whom were commissioned officers About 100 rebels were drowned crossing the river. Gen Burnside arrived on the 4 Pell train from Louisville. He was driven to the Phoenix hotel in Mrs McAllister carriage. and was welcomed by the ringing of bells and the shouts of the crowds assembled to greet him. In the evening after tea he had a kind of reception, numbers of union ladies & gentlemen coming to be introduced to him. Each one came up was introduced, spoke a few words and then passed out to make room for others. Gen Burnside is just like the pictures, of him, that one can see in nearly all the pictorial papers and at dagaerotype rooms. He said he was going away tomorrow but when he returned would most probably make Lexington his headquarters

Friday April 3rd

Gen Burnside left for Paris by the evening train. Gen Ferrero takes command of this post. Gen Gilmore will soon take the field. An Indian mound (on Mr Shelton Moores place I believe) was excavated for a magazin in digging the fortifications. a heap of charcoal and some bones were found

man which it was supposed that some Chief's body had been burnt there. There is a new Provost Marshall and guard (a Pennsylvania regt) and the latter are going to drill every morning at 9 o'clock on Cheapside. The negroes will not be kept working on the fortifications any longer, Soldiers will take their place. Capt Brooks. Lieut Col Minor of 7th Miss Majors Massie, McDowell (brother of Gen McDowell) and Ballard. Capt Ashbury and a Mr Baxter an Englishman the son of the Baxter who made the Baxter Bibles. Misses Bradbury. Anna & Marian Gratz were here tonight. Had some rather singular weather today and Wednesday. Snow and wind. Then it cleared up and the sun came out. Then clouded up and snowed and rained & blew and then cleared off.

Saturday April 4

About 205 prisoners were brought in today one of them Billy Milton. The Major Breckinridge taken at Kellys ford was the son of ex Gov Breckinridge his wife is here. has been for some week and is much distressed about it. The Gazette has in it a letter from a Gentleman who has lately returned from France stating that a letter was received at court on the 21st of January last (he was told this by some one belonging to the court) from Richmond Va. dated 2nd of November and signed by seventy three persons, among whom was Jeff Davis, his Cabinet, a good many Senators. but only two generals Wise and Toombs. Calling upon Napoleon to recognize the confederacy. and saying that when their independence had been acknowledged and their army recalled and they were at liberty to act all the slaveholders and common white people in the south would be sent north and a nobility formed to consist of the slaveholders. and the slaves would take the place of peasants thus forming the strongest kind of a nobility since the peasant would be superiour from his lord both by color and race, and also strengthened the conscript law. But I would like to know. if they sent all but the slaves and slaveholders north what would they do if the north still continued to wish to bring the southern states back into the union. how would they keep them out? Do they think the fear of France would keep us out or do they think Napolion such a goose as to agree to all their feather brained proposals.

54-68

Sunday April 5

The 36th Massachusetts regiment that has been staying at Adams place (Eden as he calls it) recieved marching orders today whilst the Chaplain was reading the service. They at once struck their tents, packed up and started. They were very sorry to leave so soon as they said this was the nicest place they had been in for a long time and the driest as they had been in the midst of mud all winter. The secesh ladies kept a great booing and saluting of the prisoners yesterday, and the new Provost Marshall, Col Fried, is said to have warned them that the next time they did so they would be sent to Camp Chase or "Dixie".

Monday April 6th

Gen Naglee in command. Dress parade this evening. Provost guard changed their drill hour from 9 A.M to 4 P.M. It is generally thought Gen Burnside will make this his head-quarters. His body guard chosen from one of the Pennsylvania regiments was ordered yesterday to Cincinnati but before they had started the order was countermanded and they remained.

Tuesday April 7th

The notorious rebel "emmissary" Miss Moon was captured the other day starting from Cincinnati and a large number of letters & papers and bottles of quinine and morphine found on her. She has made several trips south for the secesh here. Last Thursday night while Gen Burnside and a number of other gentlemen who had been invited to meet him were at Mr Dary Sayres and while the gentlemen were speaking to the crowd from the door, they were continually hissed by Mrs Hart Gibson and her sister Miss Ella Duncan, who had gone into the house without the knowledge of Mr or Mrs Sayre or of their father Mr Henry Duncan Sr who was in the house at the time and stationed themselves by the open window of the little room over the hall the window being just over the front door where the speakers were standing. When the band played national airs these women sung "Bonny Blue Flag" "Dixie" and other secesh songs, and when Gov Robinson in his speech said very warmly "The union must be preserved, it will be preserved and it shall be preserved" the hisses were so distinctly heard that the crowd was with difficulty restrained from stoning the house, and then these creatures had the impudence to come down and send for Gen Burnside

to come out into the hall and be introduced to them. Wednesday 8th A brigade left this morning taking with them the fine band which has been delighting us for the last few weeks. Clufee has probably made his escape through Proctor, Whitesburg and Running Gap. It is reported that our gunboats shelled Florence Ala on the 2nd inst 7000 negroes have been sent to Island No 10. On the 2nd inst Gen Stanley with 2000 cavalry, and Col Matthews infantry brigade started to capture Morgan's and Wheaton's eight regiments of infantry & cavalry at Shoal Hill and Auburn Tenn and put the rebels to flight Rebel loss 15 to 20 Killed a number wounded and 60 prisoners. Gen Stanley also captured 300 horses and mules a quantity of bacon & wheat and destroyed much forage. Our loss one private killed 2 wounded. Gen Stanley returned to Murfreesboro by way of Lebanon at which place he took 6 prisoners. East Tennessee refugees coming in continually and joining the Tenn regt here.

Thursday Apl 9th

Col J. K. Siegfried of the 48th Pennsylvania is now in command here and Capt Hurlburd is once more Chief provost Marshall.

Friday April 10th

Straggling parties of guerrillas exist in the state who attack passenger trains, and commit outrages on the farmers. News is anxiously looked for from Charleston; and Gen Foster command which has been hemmed in by a superior force of rebels at Little Washington N. C. Brig Gen Tilson chief of Artillery has command of the fortifications at Covington & Newport.

Saturday Apl 11th

Gens Hartsuff and Wilcox are coming to Ky. There have been bread riots at Atlanta and Savannah Ga Richmond and Petersburg Va. in which the women took a large part 3000 being in that at Richmond Van Dorn attacked Gen Granger at Franklin Tenn. yesterday and after a two hours fight was driven back with loss.

Sunday April 12th

A fine day and every thing quiet Nothing happened that I know of but the arrival of a large wagon train which passed through and the advent of some freight trains and a drove of about 1500 horses.

Monday April 13th

The ironclad fleet advanced upon Charleston on the 7th. On account of obstructions they engaged the forts & batteries before the appointed time and within a space of 500 or 1000 yards. After a fight of four hours, from until 4 P.M. they withdrew leaving the Keokuk in a sinking condition about 500 yards from Sumpter. Her crew were saved. At last accounts our fleet is in the Narrows and Gen Hunter gone up Charleston Bay. No certain news from Gen Foster. The rebels still hold the opposite bank of the Cumberland and have been reinforced by Wm Breckenridge. Chenault is at Monticello. Cluke joined Pegram but has since gone to Williamsburg. Cols Pegram, Scott and Carter have been arrested and sent to Knoxville. The rebels admit their loss at Duttons Hill near Somerset to exceed 500. Woolford holds the front.

Tuesday Apl 14

Gen Wilcox now commands this Post. He was serenaded last night by Saxtons band at the Phoenix hotel and made a speech. Gen Burnside has made Cincinnati his headquarters and issued the following order. (Ohio

Headqrs. Department of the Cincinnati April 13th

General order No 38

The Commanding General publishes for the information of all concerned that hereafter all persons found within our lines who commit acts for the benefit of the enemies of our country, will be tried as spies or traitors and if convicted will suffer death. This order includes the following class of persons. Carriers of secret mails. Writers of letters sent by secret mails. Secret recruiting officers within the lines. Persons who have entered into an agreement to pass our lines for the purpose of joining the enemy. All persons found concealed within our lines belonging to the service of the enemy and in fact all persons found improperly within our lines who could give private information

to the enemy. All persons within our lines who harbor, protect, feed, cloth, or in any way aid the enemies of our country. The habit of declaring sympathies for the enemy will no longer be tolerated in this Department. Persons committing such offences will at once be arrested with a view to being tried as above stated or sent beyond our lines into the lines of their friends. It must be distinctly understood that treason expressed or implied will not be tolerated in this department. All officers and soldiers are strictly charged with the execution of this order. By command of

Major Gen A. E. Burnside

Lewis Richmond Ar A. G.

Wednesday April 15th

The Cincinnati train late today Capt Ashbury's company it is said will be body guard to Gen Wilcox. An order recieved this evening for Pa to break up Hospital No 1. All the hospitals here will be broken up except No 6. (the Medical Hall) and the sick sent to Cincinnati where the hospitals are nearly empty.

Thursday April 16th

A great report this morning that 7000 rebels have crossed the Cumberland and are on their way here, but of course it is not to be credited. A bread riot taken place near Raleigh N.C.

Friday April 17

A Fortress Monroe dispatch of 16th says a letter from Gen Haller to Gen Dix just recieved states Foster has been relieved. A steamer with a regiment provisions & amunition on board succeeded in reaching the wharf at Washington N.C on the 14th. Gen Cox coming to Cincinnati to take command of District of Ohio. It is thought here Gen Burnside will in such case come here. The people of Choctaw Co Miss. have declared their county out of the confederacy, and the people in all that neighborhood are said to be much discontented with rebel rule. 28 prisoners taken beyond Mt Sterling were brought in this evening. Gen Wilcox took possession of Headqr today, bringing with him besides his staff a guard of about 20 of the 28 Penn who camped in the lot opposite. Gen Gilmore hasnt yet taken the field ~~[illegible]~~ has got leave of absence. ~~It is said to be [illegible]~~

54-70

~~to Miss Bettie Brand~~ Saturday April 18.

A meeting held at the Court house today. I have not learned the proceedings Thursday, says the Observer. Mr A. B. Gilbert of Owsley Co. former member of Legislature was at our office and gave a sad account of the district in which he resides." Clukes men robbed him of grain & stock some weeks ago and on ~~last~~ Wednesday of last week some of Marshalls men under Jack May came to his house in his absence appropriated 33 blankets and other articles took all the horses and robbed the bee hives. and though his wife offered them a thousand dollars not to do it burnt two dwelling houses a store house and granery, not permitting Mrs Gilbert to save any clothes or anything but a bed from the flames. Mr Gilberts two sons who were in the house sought to make their escape by running up the bed of a creek, but were discovered pursued & repeatly shot at. One of the rebels named Lacy caught up with the oldest Mr John Gilbert who was in the rear of his brother and said to him "God dem you surrender of I'll hang you." Young Gilbert drew a pistol and shot him in the arm and a second shot brought him from his horse dead. The two young men then made their escape amid a shower of balls These rebels burnt the jail at Booneville Owsley county and fired the Court house, but the latter was saved by the citizens but the records and papers of the Circuit & county Court were destroyed They were torn up and scattered in the streets, and these same men of Marshalls in passing through Wolfe county burned forty three houses. An accident occured at one of the camps yesterday some soldiers were extracting the fuse from a shell when it exploded wounding several. Fighting on the Nansemond river on the 14th between our gunboats and the rebel batteries The Mount Washington was disabled but was towed out of the action and the enemy's batteries silenced. Pegram has been restored to his command at Monticello and says he will whip the people of Southern Ky or leave his bones in the mountains. Information was received in Louisville that a rebel force of from 400 to 600 crossed the

Cumberland & Salina entered Tompkinsville Monroe County and were approaching Glasgow on Tuesday on this same day 150 of the rebel 10th Ky under Col Martin entered Columbia Adair County. The Cincinnati Enquirer & that organ of secession has been suppressed at last.

Sunday April 19

Five secish ladies were arrested this evening on the Nicholasville train I believe it was. They were taken to the Provost office and examined (they were arrested for expressing treasonable sentiments) and sentenced to be sent south to their dear rebel friends. They said they preferred staying here but they didn't want to go south. They were told they must either go south or to jail and as they persisted in refusing to go to Dixie were put in jail and after a short while became quite tractable and took the oath of allegiance.

Monday April 20th

An immense wagon train passed through Lower today. A convalescent camp is or is to be established on the J. B. Adams place. On Saturday the copperheads broke up an Union meeting in Brown Co Ind killing one Union Soldier and wounding another. They also had a disturbance at Danville Hendricks Co Ind. Soldiers been sent out to arrest them. Gen Carrington issued an order declaring all K. S. Cs enemies of the Government and forbidding the carring of concealed weapons. Gen Foster ran the rebel batteries in the steamer Escort and arrived safely at Newburn on the night of the 15th. A Soldier of the 48th Pennsylvania (Col C. Siegfried) left tonight. He says he was from Monmouthshire County England and has been only five years in the country. been in all most all the great battles in Virginia and his regiment was at Hatteras Island when Burnsides expedition arrived to attack Newbern. His name is Wm Welles. They 48th Penn came here from Fortress Monroe and is encamped near Randall's factory on Limestone street.

Lou 18th Tuesday April 21st

A fight at Fayetteville Ark between a small force of our men and Gen Cabell's force. The rebels were whipped. The reason why Gen Corcoran shot Lieut Col Kimball of the Hawkins

54-71

Zouaves (which happened the other day) was that Kimbal stopped Corcoran while he was going to the front with orders from Major Gen Peck and when the enemy were expected to attack. Kimbal had no authority for demanding the countersign and besides threatened the General with his weapon and used very abusive language. This took place at Suffork.

Wednesday April 22nd

Gen Hurlburt telegraphs that the rebels are said to be evacuating Vicksburg. A new gunboat the Alexandria built by Miller & Co. Liverpool as was thought for the rebels was seized on the 5th in one of the British docks by the custom house officers. Rebel Gen Wise with 3000 men occupies Williamsburg Va this morning a regiment one of those betrayed into the enemy hands at Harpers Ferry by Gen Miles passed headquarters. Several men were at Headquarters about the same time who had been driven from their home in some of the neighboring counties and came to get arms to defend themselves from the rebels. A gentleman from Clarke co was in town with a fine lot of horses which he sold for little or nothing, one splendid horse going for $90 as he said he would rather take what he could get for them than let the rebels have them.

Thursday April 23rd

Gen Burnside countermanded Gen Wilcox's order suppressing the Enquirer. there was no need to stop the paper he said but if it published anything treasonable the editor would be arrested and punished. Gen Mitchell issued an order at Nashville all rebels to take oath of allegiance or leave in ten days. A number took the oath. Gen Foster with a brigade has left Newbern to return to Washington N. C. Fifteen transports & gunboats ran the Vicksburg batteries Monday night. Gen Reynolds taken McMinnville Queen of the west recaptured from the rebels on Grand Lake. A.

force of rebels surrounded by some of ours near Centreville La. thought they will all be taken. The President issued a proclamation on the 20th admitting Western Virginia into the Union.

Friday April 24

Rebel papers confirm loss by the rebels of Queen of the West and Diana Former got aground in Grand Lake and was blown up by a shell from Federal gunboat Calhoun The Diana recently captured from us by the rebels was burnt by the rebels. 106 prisoners. 7 commissioned officers. captured with the Queen of the West. Gen Grant moved his head-quarters to New Carthage La. Six more transports passed Vicksburg. Bridge over Big Black burnt. Gunboat Whitehead Capt French commanding arrived at Newbern on 17th with dispatches from Washington N. C stating the rebels had raised the seige and were in full retreat Some of Capt Ashburys company were out today and brought in a rebel Captain

Saturday April 25th

1st Regular Battery passed through this morning. Major H K Milward of 18th Ky made Lieut Col of that regt by Gov Robinson in place of Landrum resigned. Gen Foster returned to Newbern with 50 prisoners. Gen Reynold's force of one brigade of cavalry and three of infantry. took the rebels at McKinnville by surprise capturing Mrs Gen John Morgan. 250 prisoners destroyed a train of cars, several bridges & mills and a quantity of Stores &c. Nearly all Morgan's force was in the town but fled on being attacked. A party of rebels entered Tompkinsville. Wednesday burnt the court house & 6 other buildings and killed 5 or 6 union men A squad of soldiers (some of the Provost guard I suppose) went to a grocery opposite the Hospital No 1 emptied a barrel of whisky into the gutter, broke bottles and destroyed everything of a spiritous caste It would have been well if all the grog shops had been broken up some time ago. Longstreets force repulsed at Suffolk Va and on the Nansemond and a rebel battery captured on the 20th Emigration from England & Ireland been very great this year.

54-72

Monday April 27th

Ten more transports and a number of coal barges passed Vicksburg. One transport sunk. Price with 8000 men attacked Gen McNeil at Cape Girardeau yesterday in force and was repulsed with severe loss. News from Banks' division is. Gen Banks whipped the rebels at Vermillion Bend, Gen Grover taken Irish Bend, and Col Kimball of the 53rd Massachusetts taken Bethel Place. Over 1500 prisoners and large quantities of cattle and stores in our hands: salt works destroyed a rebel steamer captured at Franklin La and ten others destroyed by the rebels to prevent their capture and the fortifications at Bayte-la-Rose captured by our fleet. Some soldiers from Hospital No 2, led on it was said by a citizen went to the house of a Mrs Colclager after dark this evening, broke the windows and did other damage. Mrs C. and her daughter went to the hospital, and complained of it but was told by the director, that he had no authority and they went to headquarters. I dont know what Gen Wilcox said to their complaints, but I heard the soldiers were put in the "lock up" for the night. This woman and her daughter are both notorious secesh and women of bad character and have been in the habit of abusing the soldiers as they passed to and from the hospital It is a wonder they never did any thing to them before.

Tuesday April 28th

A Spy taken up somewhere in the direction of Somerset was brought through. Gen Granger's escort. detachments of the 7th Ky Major Demoth and Col Wickliffe Cooper both of the 6th Ky, Lieut Col Roper in all about 500 under Col Watkins of the 6th Ky surprised the camp of the 1st Texas Legion on Carters Creek Pike eight miles from Franklin killing two, wounding 10 capturing 132 privates and six officers, 150 horses, 100 mules eight wagons and an ambulance; broke up the camp and destroyed every thing they couldnt take away and all without losing a single man.

Wednesday April 29th

A scare in Western Virginia. A force of rebels occupied Morgantown yesterday and rumor said they would attack Wheeling or Pittsburg. The 2nd Maryland V.P. the "Plug Uglies" as they are called from their being such an unruly, quarrelsome, set came in this morning from Winchester; they will go to Frankfort tomorrow ~~to Frankfort~~, I dont suppose they will stop there, as they are a terror to townspeople.

Thursday April 30th

This is the day set apart by the President as a Fast day. Stores were closed and services held at nearly all the Churches. The troops here expect to move soon; they are only waiting for marching orders. An order was issued to day for them to prepare eight days rations. If the 48th Penn is ordered off with the rest there will be no regiment to take their place as Provost Guard, but the 1st Penn, and they have had the small pox among them ever since they have been here. We wouldnt like at all to have them in town and some citizens are getting up a petition for the 48th Penn to be allowed to stay. The 48th dont want to go yet they say.

Friday May 1st

An attack is expected to be made on Clarksburg Va by Imboden and Jenkins. They were to have been assisted by Jones with 1500 rebel cavalry, but he was met at Shinton halfway between Fairmount and Clarksburg and driven back with loss. Hookers army crossed the Rappahannock. The streets today are full of soldiers both cavalry and infantry. probably the 1st Brigade of the 9th Army Corps. as I saw a large wagon train belonging to that brigade pass this morning. Marching orders not arrived yet.

Saturday May 2nd

Rumor that Gen Hooker has fought a battle. Gen Carter with 5000 men crossed the Cumberland yesterday and attacked the rebels at Monticello, Wayne Co. Ky. and drove them from the town, the fight was still in progress at last accounts. Much excitement prevailed in Pittsburg yesterday over the report that Col Mulligan had been outnumbered and beaten near Morgantown by the

54-73

rebels under Imstoden and Jones.
A detachment of Granger's Cavalry
under Col Campbell of the 2nd Ill Cav
made a dash on Thompsons Station Tenn
killing 14 and wounding 30 of Van Dorns
Cavalry. capturing a dozen men and horses
without loss. The 15th Tennessee, the
"small pox" regt as we call it passed
by hedd quarters this evening. The
General came out and made them a
short speech. We couldnt hear what
he said but it must have been
cheering considering how many
times the men cheered while he
was speaking. Gen Wilcox always
comes out and says something to the
regiments passing his head quarters.
A great report was in town said to be
on good authority, that Pegrams
whole force of 6000 men had been
captured and were to be sent on
here, I dont believe it; at least not
that such a large number have been
taken, it is more likely to be 600
than 6000. All the troops in Ky not
belonging to the 9th Army Corps are to be
organized into the 23rd Army Corps
commanded by Gen Hartsuff.

Monday May 4th

Pa went to Cincennati this evening
on business connected with the
Hospital. Major Lyon is Provost
Marshall, Capt Hubbard Assistant
Provost marshall, Capt Radcliffe of
the 10th Ky who was dismissed the
service for the surrender of Mt
Sterling, has been acquitted by a
court of inquiry and restored to
his command by Gen Burnside.

Tuesday May 5th

The 2nd Brigade of the 2nd Division of
the 9th Army Corps came in this morning
from Winchester, had a battery of
4 pieces. Fine looking fellows. Their
flags looked like they had seen
service, and had the names of a
good many battles inscribed on
them in gilt letters but they flapped
so in the wind that it was impossible
to tell what the names were.

Wednesday May 6th

Great battle fought by Hooker on
Saturday, Sunday and perhaps
Monday. Papers have long accounts
from army correspondents, but very
little from Washington except
that over three thousand prisoners
have already arrived. Hooker it
seems has not sent reports of his
movements, but it is generally

believed he has the advantage of the rebels. Gen Fitzhugh Lee is said to be a prisoner and Gen A. P. Hill ~~to be~~ killed: if he is Mrs Morgan will know it soon. I saw a great many visitors go there today considering what a bad day it has been. I dont remember to have seen so much rain fall in so little time; it has been raining nearly all the time since Saturday and last night it fell in torrents the whole night. and full promise of as much more today. If rain is a sign of fighting (and cannonading always brings rain as I have observed here it has almost always rained after an artillery practice) Hooker must be fighting terribly. Wallandigham was arrested yesterday at Dayton Ohio; his friends and sympathizers tried to raise a riot and rescue him, burnt the office of the Dayton Journal and the surrounding buildings, destroyed the bridge near the Xenia road. but a portion of the 115th Ohio Capt Frazers was sent out from Cincinnati and order was restored. Gen Burnside's order works well both here and everywhere. 15 prisoners were brought in from near Harrods burg yesterday Mr Wm Hart who has been at Camp Chase nearly if not all winter has taken the oath. given bonds and gone home. Pa came back today Capt Ashbury moved his camp today to the big College lot. Col Sigfried of the 48th Penn it is said is still in command of this post. A complimentary hop was given at the Phoenix hotel tonight to General Wilcox and staff.

Friday May 8th

Gen Stoneman's corps have cut off all communication between the rebel army and their friends by destroying all the bridges and rail roads &c in their rear, It is said Hooker has recrossed the Rappahannock and been reinforced by Heintzleman, The people out here a good many of them, thought it was dreadful for our army to come back across the river, and the secesh were circulating great stories of Hookers being defeated &c. but I dont think there is anything about it to complain of, for Hooker has them (the rebels) in such a position that they cant very well get away from him, and he only had eight days provisions with him

54-74

and could easily come back, get provisions and go back to whip the rebels. besides I dont think the newspapers know certainly what he is doing. Stonewall Jackson is said to be wounded in the arm Gen Lee sick and Gen A P Hill not killed but only slightly wounded The weather is still cloudy.

Sunday May 10th

Splendid news this morning if true. Gen Burnside dispatched word to Gen Wilcox that Richmond and Port Hudson were taken. The alarm fire some three or four nights ago was a false one made by the secesh. some prisoners had been brought in that evening and the secesh thought by giving the alarm of fire to get the guards off their posts at the prisons and rescue the prisoners but the plan didnt succeed.

Monday May 11th

The report of Richmond being taken turns out to be false it was Port Gibson and not Port Hudson that was taken I heard a wagon load of rebel prisoners had been brought in this evening. Mr Morgans house was searched and a guard kept round it all last night but no one found. When they came there Mrs Morgan sent for Mr Gratz to come down which he did Capt Ashbury gave orders to his Lieut to let Mr Gratz pass when he was ready to return home but the lieutenant went away without giving the order to the guard and Mr Gratz was kept there until 8 oclock in the morning When Mrs Morgan saw the guard wouldnt let Mr Gratz pass she said to him you see what it is to live under Yankee rule or some thing to that effect.

Tuesday May 12

The people of St Louis are sending all the secesh away from their city A dispatch from Lebanon dated the 11th says John Morgan and Jacobs Cavalry had an eight hours fight on that day (the 11th) and Jacobs had fallen back across the river and been reinforced the rebel loss more than ours. The rebel papers say Kentucky Jacksons left arm has been

amputated. Van Dorn was killed the other day by Dr Peters of Spring Hill Maury Co Tenn at his (Peters) house. Dr Peters escaped into our lines. The meeting of delegates to nominate Congressmen came off to-day and Mr J J Crittenden was nominated on condition of voting the last man and the last dollar necessary to put down this rebellion. Mr C. spoke last night at the Melodeon.

Thursday May 14th

A grand review of troops to-day. Gen Stonewall Jackson dead. The rebel papers say he died on the 10th and say the loss of him could not be repaired by an accession of 50 000 veteran troops to their army.

Monday May 18

The Chattanooga Rebel of the 16th says the Federal forces occupy Jackson Miss. Col Grierson's force the 6th and 7th Illinois Cavalry and a battery, in all 900 men started on a raid into Mississippi on the 16th of April from La Grange Tenn, and have been very successful, having destroyed quantities of stores bridges &c. among other things an ordinance train at Newton Miss which contained 3000 shells for Vicksburg. Porters fleet captured Alexandria La on the 14th inst and a few days before destroyed Fort De Russey on Red River.

Tuesday May 19th

Clement L Vallandigham has been sentenced to remain in Fort Warren, Boston Harbor during the war. A post is to be established at Hickman Bridge, Fortifications and a hospital erected there. Dr Eversman has gone there to make arrangements and the stores of the Hospitals No 2 and perhaps others and Quartermaster stores are being and to be removed from here. I suppose the authorities have found it is no use to try to fortify Lexington It would require much too large a force to hold fortifications around here, and after all might not accomplish the end required as there are too many weak points and too many traitors in our midst

54-75

Wednesday May 20th

A squad of the 1st Tennessee Cavalry were here this morning. They came back to get horses. They stayed in the Cot last night lying on the bare ground just like the rebels do. Some of them went into Mrs Morgan's front yard and laid on the grass and pulled some of her flowers. If they had known whose house it was or is likely they would have done more serious damage to the place.

Thursday May 21st

All the secesh ladies type who have husbands in the rebel army are ordered to leave within thirty days. They are not allowed to take over $100 in money with them. Mr Lincoln has changed the sentence of Vallandigham to that of being sent South. Lieut Brackett brought me an invitation to the Generals party this morning but had been overlooked.

Friday May 22

Gen Wilcox's Hop came off last night and was universally acknowledged to have been one of the most pleasant parties given in Lexington. My sisters describe the rooms as being beautifully adorned. Long flags captained the windows and stands of colors mixed with sabres, guns, pistols &c were grouped as trophies on the walls Stacks of muskets, with pile of cannon balls, ordinance ornaments &c adorned the corners of the rooms, the floors of which were chalked, one a blue ground with a large eagle surrounded by stars on it, the other a red ground with white stars; and flowers every where. The supper room was a temporary affair erected for the occasion, and ornamented like the rest. a fine band (from Newport I believe) enlivened the company with its strains. Capt Richards was a most efficient "maître de cérémonies", the supper was sumptous. Gen Wilcox made a speech and no end of loyal toasts were drank and every thing passed off as

well as could be wished. The only mishap was the burning up of one of the transparencies arranged outside over the doors. I should have mentioned that the floor of the hall was painted in red and white stripes and the supper room was adorned with wreaths and festoons of flowers. I am ashamed to say that as soon as it began to get dark last evening the negroes as is their usual impertinent custom began to assemble in crowds about Head quarters. The guard dispersed them for a while, when the guests began to arrive (9 P.M.) but they returned afterward and were a considerable annoyance to persons promenading in the gallery and when supper was over came into the supper room and robbed the table of every thing that remained which remains the General had intended to have sent to the hospital No doubt the hotel waiters hired for the occasion thought they had a perfect right to invite all their colored friends to a share of the feast. The sneesh it is likely had in view a special treat for themselves also. Their rebel friend and admirers have been providing them another grand raid into the Blue grass region and last night was the one appointed for John Morgan to be in Lexington. No doubt they chuckled greatly over Gen Wilcox's unwariness in giving a party on this particular night and passed many winks, nods and weighted smiles among themselves thinking of what was to have happened. Perhaps they promised themselves a second Edition of the battle of Waterloo Morgan acting the part of Duke of Wellington. Truly "there was a sound of revelry by night" but "Morgan alias the Duke of Wellington "where, oh where was he". I'm afraid the Cumberland was too high for he forded or considering we have had such dry weather that there warn't enough water in this part of the country to supply the wants of his men. at any rate if the sneesh looked for him they watched with a "watery eye" for he was "Called and could not come" at least he didn't which is the same thing. and as Gen Wilcox and his guests danced until cock crow or after and the second edition of the battle

of Waterloo turned out a complete failure. Between 12 & 1 AM and 1 PM today Hospital No 6 (the Medical Hall) was discovered to be on fire and shortly after the roof was one sheet of flame, the lurid glare of which and the dense column of black smoke arising from it showed terribly distinct against the clear blue sky although the sun was shining in all the brightness of mid day. Assistance was promptly on the spot. A crowd of citizens, soldiers from the 48th Pennsylvania and other regts Gen Wilcox himself and other officers and the surgeons of course hastened to the spot. The engines were well served and officers and men worked with a will. The sick were all got out safe and were taken to Hospital No 2 and the greater part of the clothing bedding furniture &c was saved but notwithstanding all the efforts made the fire spread with such rapidity that it was impossible to stop its progress. It has been extremely hot and dry for the last week or two and the roof burnt like tinder. I never saw a fire spread so rapidly. The engines being only the small old fashioned hand engines could not reach the roof nor throw a sufficient quantity of water at once to do the least good and in one hour's time what had been the Medical Hall was only a mass of blackened ruins among which the fire continued to burn in places until night. The fire originated from a flue under the roof. The loss may be stated at $30,000; hardly more than that, perhaps not so much. The Cincinnati Evening Times has news from rebel sources that Gen Grant had a fight with the rebels under Pemberton at Bakers Creek, Edwards Depot, Champion Hills the place goes by all these names, on the 16th inst. Pemberton was driven back to Big Black river. The rebel General Tilghman was among the killed.

Saturday May 23

An amusing incident happened in Louisville the other night At the theatre during the intermission between the plays

the band played some national airs on which a number of ladies got up and flirted out of the room. The next night the manager came on the stage and announced that the band was about to play some national airs and all those who were too much opposed to the government to listen to them had now an opportunity to leave. As on the previous night a number of ladies got up and flirted out of the room, but at the door they were met by the Provost guard who marched them off to jail. The 65th Illinois left this morning.

Sunday May 24th

Gen Burnside has sent a number of pontoons to the Cumberland and the regiment that left yesterday has been detailed to see that they are safely transfered from the cars (or whatever means of transportation may have been used) to the river. News this evening is that Grant has driven Pemberton from his position on the Big Black taken 2500 prisoners and 17 pieces of artillery.

Wednesday May 27

The papers confirm Sunday's news Grant whipped Pemberton on the Big Black on the 17th inst. on the 19th the rebels were defeated at Haines Bluff with a loss of about 1000 prisoners and 100 pieces of artillery mostly seige guns. and Vicksburg was invested Yazoo City was taken and the Rebel Navy yard there burnt.

Thursday May 28

Thursday 21st the rebel batteries on the north of Vicksburg were taken and turned on the town In the evening of the same day the water batteries at the foot of the hills were captured by the land forces and the water batteries below the town taken by Porters gunboats, and the city shelled at intervals during the day On the next day (Friday 22nd) Gen Pemberton sent to Grant offering to surrender the city provided his troops were allowed to march out of the town and lay down their arms Gen Grant refused and marched against the enemy's works driving the rebels back to the inner fortifications. Mr James Elliot gives a party to the General tomorrow night

6-4-77

Saturday May 30th

Gen Nelsons remains are to be removed from the Louisville cemetery and are to be interred at Camp Dick Robinson on the 17 of June They will pass through here on the 15th from here to the Camp at Flickman Bridge on the 16th and thence to Dick Robinson Lieut Col Wickliffe Cooper has been promoted to be Colonel of the 4th Ky Cavalry in place of Col Bayles resigned. This regiment is with Gen Cosbrans with its headquarters at Franklin Tenn. Gen Hartsuff commanding the 23rd Division is said to be in town this evening and it is further said that Gen Wilcox will leave with his division on Monday.

Monday June 1st

General Wilcox has not gone yet but expects to go soon. General Hartsuff has issued order No 1 making Lexington his headquarters Gen Burnside intends moving his head quarters to Flickman Bridge which is about twenty miles from here. Seige of Vicksburg progressing steadily. Gen Joe Johnston at Jackson Miss with reinforcements for the rebels but Gen Grant is confident of holding him in check.

Tuesday June 2nd

Reported that Gen Hunter has been removed from the command of the Department of the South and that Gen Q. A Gilmore will succeed him General Order No 84 of Gen Burnside prohibits the circulation of the New York World in this Department and suppresses the Chicago Times Rained this evening; the last two or three days have been raining.

Wednesday June 3rd

Gen Augurs division of Banks army defeated the rebels under Gen Gardner on the 21st ultimo at Port Hudson Plains, taking 1000 prisoners, Our loss is twelve killed and fifty six wounded. The gun boat Cincinnati was sunk on the 26th while passing the Vicksburg batteries, with a loss of fifteen or twenty. Gen Burnside has issued an order No 87, forbidding the publication or circulation of books containing disloyal sentiments

Major Gen Rosecrans has issued a general order requiring all rebel officers now in his hands, or hereafter captured to be closely confined. The object of this is to protect Union officers now in rebel hands who are held by them as hostages for spies shot by Gen Burnside & who are threatened with death on account of belonging to negro regiments. Capt McKee of Ky is one of the hostages. Jeff Davis will come to terms as we have a great many more officers in our hands than the rebels have. The order also provides that officers resigning under plea of disability are to be transfered to the invalid Corps if found on examination to be fit for that branch of the service. The 32d Ky Infantry nine months men were disbanded the other day at Somerset. The term of enlistment of a good many regiments is nearly out, but it is likely most of them will enlist again immediately. Gen Burnside is in town to night, bringing a good many distinguished officers with him. There are no less than six Generals in town today, Majors Generals Burnside, Hartsuff, Sturgis, Brigadier Generals Wilcox, Parke, Hobson and perhaps others. Thursday June 4th Quite a movement of troops going on in this part of the state. The Cincinnati cars are in the employ of the military today, and there is quite a stir among the troops here. The eighth and Ninth Michigan Cavalry passed through today and I saw one of the batteries leave but dont know whether it was Edwards or Benjamins. I can not say where the troops are going. Some sick were brought in from Hickman Bridge last night. Mr Lincoln has countermanded Burnsides order respecting the Chicago Times and then Gen Burnside revoked that part of it respecting the New York World. Its a pity Mr Lincoln hadnt let Burnside alone. The report that Gen Gilmore is to supercede Gen Hunter is contradicted but it is still said that Gen Gilmore was going to South Carolina to superintend some work. Capt J. B. Brooks of the Engineers, on Gilmore staff was here

54 78

to take leave of us. He was going to report to Gen Gilmore at Washington and seemed to expect to go to South Carolina. He promised to write to us if they did go there and let him know what they were doing.

Friday June 5th 1863

Dispatches have been received of dates respectively May 28, 29, 30, 31st mentioning the progress of the seige but saying nothing of any assault on the 21st and 22nd nor of any battle since the 25th Up to the 31st the seige was progressing. There was no immediate pressure on Grants rear and Gen Banks had left Hudson invested. The jails here are full of rebels. The soldiers say that hardly a night has passed but a rebel has been taken up in some part of the country between here and Somerset. Jeff Davis has ordered that Mr Vallandigham be offered the oath of allegiance to the Confederacy and if he refuses to take it he is to be sent North again.

Saturday June 6th 1863

Gen Wilcox leaves by the 2 Pell train. He is going to Indianapolis to take command of Indiana and Michigan. Of course he takes no troops with him. The Union citizens here got up a petition the other day for him to be allowed to stay here but I have not heard that any answer has been made to it. and I suppose there were good reasons for his going. The people here did not like much to lose him just when they were getting well acquainted with him and his men and would have like to have had a better opportunity of entertaining them. Gens Hartsuff & Wilcox and their staffs were invited to Mrs Gen Duncans (just above us) Saturday night and up to Mrs Mc Farlands either Monday or Tuesday of this week I forget which. Gen Hartsuff's Corps consisting of all the troops in the state except Gen Carters Division and the 9th Army Corps and being scattered over the state has yet to be formed. Some one asked him what troops belonged to his corps. The General replied that as just what he would like to know himself, as it would save

54-79

him a good deal of trouble. He proposes visiting the camps of his command and during his absence General Sturgis will command here. Gen Sturgis has brought his wife with him, as also has Col Poe of Hartsuff's staff, the latter lady is said to be the granddaughter of Mr Ross Wilkins of Detroit, an old acquaintance of Pa's. Mrs Col Bowen is here also. I thought Col Bowen who is on Gen Wilcox's staff left today with Gen Wilcox. There an accident happened at Nicholasville today. A train of cars was about starting from there when the boiler of the engine (the Kenton I think the engine is called) burst. There was a considerable crowd around it at the time and four were killed and a number injured some soldiers among the rest. We got the news this evening at Dr Eversman and Mr Jamieson started to go to Nicholasville, to see about the soldiers but got a dispatch on the way saying they would be sent here. Ex Governor Robert C. Wickliffe, formerly Governor of Louisiana and Son of Hon C.A. Wickliffe of Ky arrived at New Orleans on the 28th among some other prisoners. The following places have been designated by the Governor of Ky as Camps for the organization and instruction of the troops raised under the act of Congress calling for 20,000 twelve months men for the defense of Ky. First District, Owensboro & Greenville, Second District Russellville and Lebanon, Third District, Eminence, Fourth or Covington District, Falmouth Fifth District. Camp Dick Robinson Sixth District Camp Dick Robinson and Irvine. Seventh District Catlettsburg and Olympian Springs Dr R.M.S Jackson is the Medical Director ~~here~~ on Gen Hartsuff's staff but I dont think he has command of the hospitals here yet Dr Gen Shumard Director of Gen Wilcox's staff is still Medical director ~~he~~ has gone to Cincinnati. Todays Gazette has an account of a brilliant raid made by Gen Stoneman's command under Col Kirkpatrick. across the Rappahannock

54-79

Monday June 8th 63

The soldiers killed and wounded by the explosion of the engine at Nicholasville on Saturday belonged respectively to the following regiments of 35th Massachusetts 3 killed, one mortally and one slightly wounded. 7th Rhode Island one killed 51st New York one wounded. 9th New Hampshire one mortally wounded Sergeant O. W. Florence slightly

There was a great fire in Vicksburg Monday by which some of the finest part of the city was destroyed It was thought to have been caused by our shells. Did I mention that when Capt Ashbury moved his camp he left the small stable in which he and his lieutenants kept their horses. and which was nearly opposite to our front door still standing. When the warm weather came it was a great nuisance and Pa and the Capt applied several time both to the Capt himself, to the Quartermaster in Chief Capt Wm Ness, and then to the Provost Marshall Col Sigfried to have it removed but it was not until today that it was done.

Tuesday June 9th

Yesterdays Gazette said that Greene S. Douglas son of D. S. Douglas of Jasper Co. Ill who had been sent by Lieut General Pemberton with dispatches to Gen Johnston at Jackson Miss. instead of going to Johnstone as directed came into our lines on Thursday the 28th gave himself up and delivered his dispatches to Gen Grant. We did not credit this report but today it is confirmed and a long account given of Douglas career in the rebel army. The substance of the dispatch was an urgent demand for help. 30,000 reinforcements being required and if Johnston could not bring that number in Grants rear in ten days, was advised to retreat. The number of troops in Vicksburg stated at 28,000 on hand thirty days rations for the garrison at one meal a day, ammunition scarce particularly gun caps. Douglas was to ascertain the number of Johnston's army and return as speedily as possible. Fighting at Port Hudson on 27th and 28th account of the battles in to days papers.

Wednesday June 10th 63

Reports from rebel sources say Vicksburg has surrendered: not confirmed. A severe engagement took place on the 8th inst at Beverly ford of the Rappahannock, between our cavalry and that of the rebels under Gen Stuart. Stuart made an obstinate fight to cross the river, but was foiled and our troops hold the south bank of the river. The fight was still in progress yesterday. The French have taken Puebla. Col Laurence O. Williams (brother of Major Williams, late of McClellans staff formerly of the 2nd U.S. Cavalry and late Bragg's Chief of Artillery) and Lieut Dunlap (his real name was Walter G. Peters) of the rebel army made their appearance at Franklin Tenn. in full federal uniforms, horses and equipments of Colonel and Major on the 8th inst. They represented themselves as Inspectors of the U.S. army having orders from Ass Agt Gen E.D. Townsend and countersigned by Gen Rosecrans to inspect the fortifications at Franklin. Col Watkins grew suspicious of them and communicated his doubts to Col Baird who telegraphed to Gen Rosecrans to know if any such persons held positions in the army. Rosecrans repleed in the negative. The rebels confessed when they found themselves detected. Treasonable documents were found on them. They were tried by court martial by Gen Rosecrans order and hung the next morning.

Thursday June 11th

Gen Burnside in town today. Two squads of prisoners, one 28, the other 14 in number were brought in today from the vicinity of Somerset. The band belonging to the 48th Penn arrived today. The guard ~~of men belonging~~ over in the lot, consisting of about thirty men belonging to the 48th Penn got new tents today.

Friday June 12th

The Govenor of Illinois issued a proclamation prorogueing the Legislature until 1865. The Republican members, left: but the Democrats tried to continue the session, finding they were powerless, they entered a protest on record arraigning the Govenor for his usurpation and unconstitutional acts and left not recognizing the adjournment. Gen Grant has been heavily reinforced with about 60,000 men. The siege was still progressing on the 8th. A sharp fight with the rebels at Monticello Ky on the 10th. The Ohio Copperhead Democrats had a great Peace Convention at Columbus

Ohio yesterday at which they nominated Vallandigham for Govenor of Ohio and Ex Senator George E. Pugh Lieut Govenor.

Saturday June 13th

There was a fight at Millikens Bend on Saturday and Sunday last between 2500 rebels under McCullough and three negro regiments and the 23rd Iowa. The rebels were driven back. Skirmish at Triune Tenn on the 11th between 5000 rebels under Forrest and Gen R. B. Mitchell Cavalry division. enemy driven back six miles. 1700 prisoners from Vicksburg arrived at Columbus Ohio yesterday. Heard this evening that the rebels had made a raid on Mt Sterling. We expected "~~some~~ thing was up" for no less than six couriers arrived at headquarters with in three hours. The members of the Quartermaster department* were all arrested today Mr Davidson among the rest. There has been cheating going on there. We heard some time ago that there were secessionists among the clerks employed. and it was mentioned to some of the officers but recieved no attention at the time. Of course Mr Davidson will not suffer by this, as every one knows he is an honest man and a loyal citizen.

Sunday June 14th

A battery stopped by our house for some time this morning between 4 A.M and 5 A.M. I could not learn what battery it was or where it came from. The men looked very tired. The secesh said they had been driven in from Mt Sterling. Some 15 or 20 rebel prisoners were brought in this evening from Perry Co Ky. by some of the 14th Ky Cavalry. Dr Eversman has been having a garden made at the hospital No 2. has got a good many flowers there already. He is going to have a minature fort erected in front of the house with small cannon mounted in it. I believe the guns intended for the purpose were some little old ones left by the rebels last fall. *Capt Latshaw was at the head of the Quartermasters department. Did I mention that Gen Horatio G. Wright late commander of this Department was killed in one of the last fights on the Rappahannock